3 مورة آل عِمرانَ 3 Aa'le Aemran



By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

1. Alif-Lam-Meem <sup>1</sup>	التره
2. Allah, no an elaha (a deity) except Him, The Hayyo (Ever- Living), The Qayyoume <sup>2</sup> (Ever-Sustainer).	ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَىهَ إِلَّا هُو ٱلْحَيُّ ٱلْقَيُّومُ ۞
3. Nazzala ([He] repetitively descended) on you <sup>g</sup> The Book <sup>x</sup>	نَزُّلَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ
by the right, mussaddegan <sup>3</sup> (accepter as credible) for	مُصَّدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنوَلَ
what ( <i>had been</i> ) between its <sup>x</sup> both hands <sup>w4</sup> ; and [ <i>He</i> ] descended The Torah <sup>w</sup> andTheEuangelion <sup>x5</sup> .	ٱلتَّوْرَىٰلَةَ وَٱلَٰإِنجِيلَ ۞
4. Of before, a divine-guidance <sup>x</sup> for the mankind; and $[He]$	مِن قَبْلُ هُدِّي لِّلنَّاس وَأَنزَلَ
descended the Criterion; verily who <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup>	ٱلۡفُرۡقَانَ ۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَىتِ
by Allah's <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>Qur'anic statements/messages</i> ) for them ( <i>is</i> ) a torment severe, and Allah ( <i>is</i> ) Mighty, revenge	ٱللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيَّدٌ أَ وَٱللَّهُ
possessor.	عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنتِقَامِ ﴿
5. Truly Allah, neither hides on Him a thing in the	إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا تَخَفَّىٰ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي
Earth <sup>w</sup> and nor in the Heaven <sup>w</sup> .	أُلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ ﴾
6. He Whoportrays / fashions you bin the wombs how $[He]$	ِهُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُصَوِّرِكُمِّ فِي
wills; no an elaha (a deity) except Him, The Mighty	ٱلْإُرْجَامِ كَيُّفَ يَشَآءُ ۚ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا
The Hakeemo <sup>6</sup> (infinite hekmah <sup>7</sup> (wisdom) Possessor).	هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ١
7. He Who descended on you <sup>g</sup> The Book <sup>x</sup> of it <sup>x</sup> Ayaton <sup>w</sup>	هُوَ ٱلَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَبَ
(Qura'nic statements) muhkama'ton <sup>w8</sup> (firm/eternally unchangeable) w they (are) The Book's mother; and	مِنْهُ ءَايِكِ مُحْكَمَكَ هُنَّ أُمُّ
others resemblers-she <sup>ym9</sup> ; so as-to whom <sup>r</sup> in their	الكِكتب وأُخُرُ مُتشبهب فأمًا
hearts (is) a deviancy <sup>x</sup> , then yattabe'o <sup>10</sup> (they <sup>z</sup> closely-follow)	a de la companya de l
what resembled of itx ebtegha'a (earnestly-questing) the	ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمِ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ مَا
fetna'te <sup>w</sup> (unbelief/tumult) <sup>w</sup> and ebtegha'a its <sup>x</sup> ta'aweele	تَشَبَهُ مِنْهُ ٱبْتِغَاءَ ٱلْفِتْنَةِ وَٱبْتِغَاءَ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the details in the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The word "الْقَيْوم" is one of Allah's most beautiful attributive names meaning: The Ever Sustainer of life and every thing in existence, and that is Allah (SWT)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The word "musaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The expression: "between its both hands" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning "before=in front of!"

<sup>5</sup> The early writings of the founder and designator of Christianity to the various churches referred to the now called "Gospels" as the "Euangelion" (see the Encyclopedia Britannica, 15th edition, vol. 14, p. 822). The Greek prefix "eu" means "true" or "good" and denoting "weighty, authoritative, and official message," and "Angelion" means book. Hence, it is the book that contains true, good, weighty and authoritative messages brought through Jesus from the Lord, God. Later on, the "Euangelion" was changed to become the proclaimed "Gospel." The Qur'an, the true Word of Allah, refers to the Book given to Jesus as the "Enjeel." Thus, after the Torah was defiled post Mosa's (Moses') death, through deletions, additions and other alterations, the Enjeel (Euangelion) through Jesus, came to rectify the situation with respect to the Torah!

<sup>6</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this word *Translation* for elaboration.

<sup>9</sup> That is they are allegorical, and impart different meanings over time or to different perceptions! The suffix "-she<sup>l m</sup>" is for the feminine ""!"

<sup>&</sup>quot; See the Lexiconattached to this Translation for the distinction between "بع" = followed and "باتبع" = closely-followed

(ultimate: construing/explanation); and not knows its<sup>x</sup> ta'aweela (=ta'aweele) except Allah and the ra'sekhoona<sup>11</sup> (firmly and profoundly established-ones) in the erudition-/knowledge saythey<sup>z</sup>:we believed by it<sup>x</sup>; each (is) from ende (springing from the munificence of/by Rule of) our Lord; and not yadhdhakkaro (repetitively-reminisce) except the alba'be's\*12 (hearts-intellects)'s possessors.

تَأْوِيلِهِۦ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلُهُ ٓ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَٱلرَّاسِخُونَ فِي ٱلْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِهِ - كُلُّ مِّنْ عِندِ رَبِّنَا ۖ وَمَا يَذُّكُ إِلَّا أُولُواْ ٱلْأَلِّيد

8.(0), our Lord: let-not [You] swerve our hearts after when divinely-guided us  $[You^s]$ ; and let-grant for us  $[You^s]$ from ladon<sup>13</sup> (directly and possessively from) You<sup>g</sup> a mercy<sup>w</sup>; verily You<sup>g</sup> You<sup>s</sup> (are) The Wahhabo (iterative-Granter).

وَهَبُ لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ نَةً إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلَّوَهَّابُ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

9. O, our Lord: verily You<sup>g</sup> (are) the mankind's Gatherer for a day<sup>x</sup> no suspicion<sup>x</sup> (is) in it<sup>x</sup>; verily Allah not unfulfills the appointment.

10. Verily whor unbelieved they never enrich a'n 15 (regarding) them their possessions, and neither their children from Allah a thing; and those, they (are) The Fire's fuel<sup>16</sup>.

> برآ كَفْرُواْ سَتُغْلَبُورِ ﴿ بُرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِعُسَ

> > آلَمِهَادُ 👚

11. As wont/praxis (of) Pharaoh's aal'e (family/house-/kin/chiefs/followers) and who (were) of before them, they denied by Our Aya'te (messages/signs/proofs) so took them Allah by their offenses; and Allah (is) hard/severe (in) the punishment.

> قَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ في فِئتَيْن ٱلْتَقَتَا فِعَةٌ تُقَبِيلُ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِّثَلَيْهِمُ رَأْكَ ٱلْعَيْنِ وَٱللَّهُ يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِ عَ مَن يَشَآء إر ٠ يُ في ذَالِكَ لَعِبْرَةُ

12. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>] for whom<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup>, shall (be) worsted you<sup>z</sup> and (shall be) thronged you<sup>z</sup> to Hell<sup>w</sup> and wretched (is) the mehad (bed/resting place/cradle/fixed expanse).

13. Oad (already and affirmatively) was for you<sup>b</sup> an Ayaton<sup>w</sup> (message/sign/proof) in fe'a'tay'new (two: bands/military detachments/groups) w both (of) them met; a fe'atonw (band/military detachments/group) w mutually fights in Allah's path while another<sup>w17</sup> unbeliever<sup>w</sup>; they<sup>z</sup> see them twice their-like, the eye's seeing; and Allah supports<sup>18</sup> by His succor whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; verily in tha'leka (afar-that-it) x surely (is) an aebratan (instructive parable/example) for the abssa're (insights-/discernments) possessors.

11 The word "ra'sekhoona" is a subjective, masculine, plural noun for which there is no English equivalent, meaning: he-they that are firmly and profoundly established people!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for The Qur'an's characterizations of "فوالألباب" the albab's possessors! 13 The word "غدي مال و المال أيس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "لدن" thus, "عندي مال و المال أيس بقبضتك الآن" which is closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly and possessively" seems to indicate such closeness! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The word "عني" has double meanings: (1) enriches, (2) suffices! But "enriches" includes suffice and not vice versa! As "enriches" makes rich or richer, makes fuller, more meaningful, or more rewarding whereas "suffices" meets the present needs of a specific task or requirement! Hence "enriches" is superior!

<sup>15</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

<sup>16</sup> The word "الوقود، بفتح الواو" is primarily firewood, but also it could mean any fuel! See اللسان 17 The word "فرى" is feminine, singular noun, hence: "another w!" So, unbeliever is superscripted w!

<sup>18</sup> The word "نويد" comes from the "أيد" which is that "(divine) Might," as in the Ayah: "And the Heaven We built it by (divine) Might' (S51: 47), a kind of "Might" which Allah alone possesses!

14. (*Hadbeen*) adorned for the mankind love (*of*) the (*carnal*) آلشهو ات desires<sup>w</sup>: [of]<sup>19</sup> the women, and the sons, and the heaps(of)the heaped-up of [the] gold and [the]silver, and [the] horses the musawwama'te (marked/imprinted), and the an'aa'me<sup>w20</sup> (cattle/sheep/goats/and camels)<sup>w</sup> and the hartha (tillage/cultivation); tha'leka(afar-that-it) (is) a mata'ao<sup>21</sup> (resource for transitory worldly delights) (of) the life<sup>w</sup> (of) the world <sup>w</sup>; and Allah has husno<sup>22</sup> (ultimately meritorious beauty) the ma'aabe<sup>23</sup>(willful-return). 15. Let-say[vou<sup>s</sup>]:shall ouna'bbe'okom([I] informyou<sup>b</sup> by piece-ofsignificant-and-availing-news) by khayren (choicer/superior-/worthier) than tha'lekum(collective-afar-that); for whom<sup>r</sup> ettagaw (they who had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) their Lord gardens<sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers, immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) init<sup>w</sup>; and spouses (wives) muttahharaton (they<sup>y</sup> having been purged); and a redhwanon (ultimate-gratification) الله from Allah; and Allah (is) Basseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences) by the eba'de(worshippers/submitters/slaves). 16. Who<sup>r</sup> say they <sup>z</sup>: (O), our Lord verily we, we يَقُولُونَ رَبُّنَا إِنْنَا ءَامُنَّا believed, so Let [You<sup>s</sup>] forgive for us our offenses فَأُغُفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ and let-[You<sup>s</sup>] preclude us (from) The Fire's w torment. 17. The ssabereena (people of patience) and the ssadegeena (always-truth-enforcers), and the ga'neteena (they who are: devotedly obeyers/submitters), and the he-expenders, وَٱلْقَينتِيرِ ﴿ وَٱلْمُنفِقِيرِ ﴿ وَٱلْمُنفِقِيرِ ﴿ وَالْمُنفِقِيرِ ﴿ وَالْمُنفِقِيرِ ﴿ وَالْمُنفِقِيرِ and the mustaghfereena (forgiveness he-seekers) by the as'ha're (dawns' ere). 18. Witnessed/testified Allah that no an elaha (a deity) ٱللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَيْهُ إِلَّا except Him, and the angels and possessors (of) the كَةُ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلَّعلمِ قَآبِمًا erudition/knowledge, Qa'eman<sup>24</sup> (constantly-Stander-/Maintainer [He]) by the gestte<sup>25</sup> (absolute justice post لَا إِلَنهُ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ removal of injustice); no an elaha (a deity) except Him, The Mighty The *Hakeemo*<sup>26</sup> (infinite hekmah Possessor). 19. Verily the religion enda (by: Rule/Dicta/Munificence) . عندَ ٱلله ٱلْاسُلَامُ (of) Allah (is) [the] Islam; and not differed who to (had been given/accorded they<sup>z</sup>) the book except from

<sup>19</sup> That is for, but "of" is more descriptive as "of" indicates "selectiveness" versus "for" suggests "entireness!"

20 The word "the an'am" " "ישבא" means those animals that have cloven hoof (foot) and an udder, such as the camel, the cow, the sheep, the goat, etc. In Arabic: "צע "בי במדוף cattle, sheep, goats, and camels!

21 The word "בי" "mata'ao" is rooted in the word "בי" with many meanings, among them: a resource for transitory worldly delight! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for elaboration!

is for the parts of the body and other things! See الجمال is for the parts of the body and other things! See

<sup>23</sup> The word "الماب" has several meanings, such as: (1) return to the place of abode, (2) return to the source of authority

<sup>(</sup>such as Allah, SWT) by way of repenting, all applying for entities with will. So it's a willful-return! See الله الخبيب (such as Allah, SWT) by way of repenting, all applying for entities with will. So it's a willful-return! See الله الخبيب (such as Allah, SWT) by way of repenting, all applying for entities with will. So it's a willful-return! See الطبري and "عراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي for lack of a better word in English to depict this adverbial sense the word "constantly" was prefixed to "Maintainer!" I chose "Maintainer" in its sense of "keeping in state of constant efficiency and validity," a state doable by Allah only!

25 The word "العدل" is not just "justice" "العدل" is absolute justice post removal of the injustice. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the difference when we will all a solutions are the advertised for the solution of the solution and "lack" a

<sup>26</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "الحكيم" and "الحكيم"

after what came (to) them the erudition/knowledge, إِلَّا مِنْ يَعْدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ يَغُيُّا baghyyan (selfish excessiveness/transgression) among them; وَمَن يَكُفُر بِعَايَبِ ٱللَّهِ and whoever [he] unbelieves by Allah's Aya'tew (messages/signs/proofs) then verily Allah (is) swift (in) فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ the reckoning. 20. So *en(if*)mutually they<sup>z</sup> argued you<sup>g</sup> then let-say [you<sup>g</sup>]: فَإِنْ حَآجُّوكَ فَقُلْ أُسُلَمْتُ وَجُ aslamto (I consigned) my face (i.e. entity) for Allah, and who<sup>p</sup> ettaba'an<sup>27</sup> ([he] who closely followed me); and let-say لِلَّهِ وَمَن ٱتَّبَعَن ۚ وَقُل لِّلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ [you<sup>s</sup>] for whom<sup>p</sup> oto (they<sup>z</sup> had been accorded) the book, and the *ommeyeena*<sup>28</sup> (they who are unlettered/the Arabs): ٱلْكتَنِكَ وَٱلْأُمِّيِّينَ ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ a'aslamtom (have you<sup>z</sup> become Muslims); so en(if) aslamo (they became Muslims), then Oad (already and affirmatively) ihtadaw (they<sup>2</sup> found and accepted the divine-guidance); and if they diverted, then verily only on youg (is) the تَوَلُواْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَلَنُّهُ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ announcement, and Allah (is) Basseeron (keen: Seer-/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences) by the eba'de (worshippers/submitters/slaves). 21. Verily who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> unbelieve by Allah's *Aya'te*<sup>w</sup> (*messages*-/signs/proofs) and they<sup>z</sup> kill<sup>29</sup> the prophets by other ٱلنّبيّث than a right, and they<sup>z</sup> kill whom<sup>p</sup> command they<sup>z</sup> by the *qestte* (absolute justice post removal of injustice) of the mankind, so bashsher<sup>30</sup> (let-tell you<sup>s</sup> pleasant tidings to) them, by a painful torment. 22. Those whor (had) miscarried their works in the worldw and the Hereafterw; and not for them of الدَّنِّيَا وَالْأَخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُم مَّ succorers. 23. Have not [you<sup>s</sup>] seen to whom<sup>r</sup> oto (they<sup>z</sup> had been allotted/accorded) a lot of the book, they (are being) يُدُّعُونَ إلىٰ invited to Allah's Book, to rule among them, afterwards, diverts a team of them, while they (are) shunners. 24. Tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) because verily they said: never touches/betides us The Firew except days ma'adoda'ten<sup>w</sup> (a few/countables)<sup>w</sup> and beguiled them in their religion what they were yaftarona (they craft a lie for fraudulent end). 25. So how edha31 (when) We gathered them for a dayx no suspicion (is) in it<sup>x</sup> and (had been) fulfilled-she<sup>y32</sup> every selfw what earned-shey while they (are) not yodh'lamoona<sup>33</sup> (to be wronged they<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>29</sup> The word "kill" here is used in the *present/future* tense is, and Allah knows best, an *epithet* for them *characterizing* them as killers of the prophets at all times! (Reader must bear in mind prophet vis-à-vis messenger)!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> The word "closely" is used to intensify the word "follow," as the Arabic is "اتبع" not "بابع" "I'i" "الميين" (referring to the Arabs) is the plural for "أميين" = "unlettered" In English "unlettered" is an adjective, so no plural for it! So I resorted to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! Also the "أميين" could mean the Gentiles!

<sup>30</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron=ابشرا يُبشُرُ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> This "إذا" is not a conditional article, See الدر المصون لت أحمد الحلبي, and عراب القرآن، لـ محمود صافي مغني اللبيب is not a conditional article, See عراب القرآن، لـ محمود صافي and اللبيب and الله إلى and إلى and الحمود وقيت". The word "وقيت" from "وقيت" meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! Thus, "وقيت" means had been endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fulfilled it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

26. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: *Allahumma*<sup>34</sup> (O, *Allah*) Owner (of) The proprietorship<sup>x</sup>; to'atey ([You<sup>s</sup>] accord/give) the proprietorship<sup>x</sup> for whom<sup>p</sup>[You<sup>s</sup>] will and [You<sup>s</sup>] wrest The proprietorship<sup>x</sup> from whom<sup>p</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] will; and [You<sup>s</sup>] aggrandize/dignify whom<sup>p</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] will and [You<sup>s</sup>] humiliate whom<sup>p</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] will; by Your<sup>t</sup> Hand<sup>35</sup> (is) the khayro (mercy/revelation/goodness/worthiness/possession/ provision/power/rain); verily You<sup>g</sup> (are) over every thing (is) Omnipotent.

قُل ٱللَّهُمَّ مَلِكَ ٱلْمُلَّكِ تُؤْتِي ٱلمُلُّكَ مَن تَشَآء وَتَنزعُ ٱلمُلَّكَ مِمَّن تَشَآء وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَآء وَتُذِلُّ مَن تَشَآء بِيَدِكَ ٱلْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ

27. [You's] transpierce the night in the day; and [You's] transpierce the day in the night; and tokhrejo ([You's] emerge/produce) the hayya (living/alive) from the mayye'te<sup>36</sup> (eventually dying entity) and tokhrejo the mayye'te from the hayya; and tar'zego ([You<sup>s</sup>] grant provisions/victuals for sustenance to) whom<sup>p</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] will by other than a count.

في ٱللَّهُ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَيُّ ٱلْمَيّْتِ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ

28. Let-not *yattakhethee*<sup>37</sup> (*they*<sup>2</sup> *take and make*) the believers the unbelievers awle'ya<sup>38</sup> (allies/guardians) of without/lesser than<sup>39</sup> the believers; and whoever [he] does tha'leka (afar-that-it) x then (that is) not of Allah in a thing, except that tattago (you<sup>2</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah) from them a togattan<sup>w</sup> (a circumspective precaution) w; and youhadhdherokum (cautions youb) Allah Nafsaho40 (Hisself, i.e. His retribution), and to Allah (is) the destiny.

يَتَّخِذ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ٱلْكَيْفِرِينَ أُولِياآءَ مِن دُون ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَمَن يَفُعَلُ ذَٰ لِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِر ٠٠ ٱللَّهِ في شَيْءِ إِلَّا أَن تَتَّقُواْ مِنْهُمْ تُقَلَّةٌ

29. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: en (if) you<sup>z</sup> hide what (is) in your<sup>n</sup> chests or you<sup>z</sup> disclose/flash it<sup>x</sup> Allah knows it<sup>x</sup> and [*He*] knows what (*are*) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and what (*are*) in the Earth w; and Allah over every thing (is) Omnipotent.

قُلُ إِن تُخَفُواْ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أُوۡ تُبُدُوهُ يَعۡلَمُهُ ٱللَّهُ ۖ وَيَعۡلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَـٰوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَٱللَّهُ

30. Day finds each selfw what worked-shey of khayrenx (goodness/desirables/provision/worship) x muhdharan<sup>41</sup> (that which was presented/produced predeterminedly vis-à-vis time and place); and what worked-shey of an ill<sup>x</sup> [it<sup>w</sup>]longs<sup>42</sup> if that (were) between itw43 and between [itx]44 an

لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُرَ

<sup>34</sup> The expression "يا الله" = "اللهم" means a call of invoking/supplicating/beseeching Allah!

<sup>40</sup> That is His *retribution* if you<sup>f</sup> violate His Criteria of established *Sahreyah* maxims!

<sup>35</sup> Some say that the "hands" are symbols of divine Might! What must be remembered is that none in existence like Allah, so there is no-way to compare Allah's "Hands" with anything!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> The word "mayye'te" is commonly confused with "may'te," has no exact English equivalent per se! So, "mayye'te" is best approximated by an entity that will be eventually-dying, whereas "may'te,"= "في" with a sokoon on the "في" means "dead"! The Qur'an is 100% consistent in this regards!

<sup>37</sup> The word "لينخان" from "الإتخان" which is "الأتخان" for إلاتخان" as stated in ليسان العرب; therefore, "إلاتخان" is always taking and presuminf some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking! 38 The word "أولياء" could also mean: friends, protectors, allies!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> That is *besides or in preference to* the believers!

means: presented predeterminedly vis-à-vis time and place), such as the student in a classroom!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> The word "وف" means having an earnest desire for some thing beyond reach, i.e. it cannot materialize in life, but surely will materialize in the Hereafter!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> This "it w" refers to the "النفس" (the self w), in Arabic a feminine gender, so its reference must be feminized!

44 This "it x" refers to "السوء" the ill, in Arabic a masculine gender, so its reference must be made masculine!

amadan<sup>45</sup> (term-limit end) afar; and youhadhdhero-kum (cautions you<sup>b</sup>) Allah Nafsaho<sup>46</sup> (Himself, i.e. His retribution), and Allah (is) Ra'oofon<sup>47</sup> (iteratively Forbearer/Clement) by theeba'de(worshippers/submitters/slaves). 31. Let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: en (if) were you<sup>c</sup> loving Allah then ettabe'oney<sup>48</sup> (let-you<sup>z</sup> closely-follow me) (then) Allah (shall) love you<sup>b</sup> and [He] forgives for you<sup>b</sup> your<sup>n</sup> offenses; and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). أَطِيعُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ 32. Let-say[you<sup>r</sup>]:let-obey you<sup>z</sup> Allah and the messenger; then en (if) they<sup>z</sup> diverted, then verily Allah loves تَوَلُّواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِثُ ٱلْكَنفرينَ not the unbelievers. 33. Verily Allah estafa<sup>49</sup> (superlatively and exclusively selected) إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱصطفَىٰ ءَادَمَ وَنُوحًا Adam and Noohan (Noah) and aala<sup>50</sup> (family/house/ وَءَالَ إِبْرَ'هِيمَ وَءَالَ عِمْرَ'نَ عَلَى kin/chiefs/followers) Ebraheema (Abraham), and aala *Imrana* over the worlds. 34. A progeny<sup>w</sup> some (of) it<sup>w</sup> of some; and Allah (is) Sa'meeon<sup>51</sup> (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/ favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient. 35. Edh (when) said-she Imran's woman/wife: my Lord, اذَّ قَالَت آمَرَأْتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ verily I vowed for You<sup>g</sup>what(*is*)in my belly, votary<sup>52</sup> نَذُرْتُ لَكَ مِمَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَ so tagabbat<sup>53</sup> (let-clemently accept [You]) from me, verily You<sup>8</sup>, You<sup>8</sup> (are) The Sa'meeo<sup>54</sup> (The Acute-Hearer/The Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), فَتَقَبَّلُ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ The Omniscient. 36. Then lamma (when/whence) delivered-shey her, said shey: my Lord, verily I delivered her a female; and أَنْثُىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا Allah (is) knowinger by what delivered-shey; and not the male (is) like the female; and that I named وَلَيْسَ ٱلذُّكُو كَٱلْأُنثَىٰ her Maryama (Mary); and verily I refuge her by You<sup>g</sup> وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّيٓ أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ and her offsprings (too) from the Satan, the ra'ieeme

<sup>50</sup> The word "J" has many meanings, among them: (1) the family of a person, i.e. wife and children, (2), the chiefs of a family (3) the followers of a certain leaders! (4) The distant indistinguishable human apparition! It is

also used to ennoble and dignify!

51 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word the "Same'o"= "المسمع"

52 The word "muharraran" = "مُحَرِداً" is an objective, masculine singular noun, meaning: he who is individualized or

<sup>54</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word the "Same'o"= "المُسمع"

اللسان i.e. the term-limit end! See "إلأمد" i.e. the term-limit end!

 <sup>46</sup> See See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "Nafsaho!"
 47 The word "الرحمة" of "ألرحمة" which is more intensive than "الرحمة" as "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible "الرحمة" it involves protecting against any possible undesirable happening to the recipient, i.e. clemency. Hence, "الرافة" is a protective-mercy=clemency. And "وَوْفَ " is multitudinous protective mercy Doer or multitudinously clement. See

<sup>48</sup> The word "closely" is used to intensify the word "follow," as the Arabic is "آبیعو" not "آبیعو" "The word" "means: selected the best from among other similars! The word is a transitive verb by (a) itself or (b) with the prepositional letter "على" In the case of (a) it could include more than a single element! In the case of (b) it means it is exclusivity, of "الأصطفاع"; "that is "الأصطفاع" is exclusively for a single element! See the Lexicon to this Translation for elaboration and specific examples!

specified and made to worship or be in the service of the house of worship. In English like votary! 53 The word used in The Qur'an is "بقبل" not "قبل"=accept. Thus, "تقبل" means accept with clemency or mercifulness, as whatever that was being offered by the doer, who is beseeching Allah to accept it, may not be fully worthy of Allah's acceptance; or the work itself is somewhat deficient, not perfect and complete! So, Allah is besought to accept it as is, with the already known shortcomings it may have therein! So Allah accepts it by His clemency! So, = [Yous] clemently accept!

(he-who is ever multitudinously stoned/cursed). 37. So tagabbala<sup>55</sup> (clemently accepted) her, her Lord by an acceptance hasanan (ultimate meritorious deed); and sprouted<sup>56</sup> her [He] a sprouting hasanan; and [He] (caused to) sponsor her Zacharia; everywhen [he] entered on her the niche<sup>57</sup> [he] found enda (by) her a rez'gan<sup>x</sup> عِندَهَا رِزْقًا قَالَ يَعمَرُهُمُ أَنَّىٰ (provision/victual) x; said [he]: O, Maryamo (Mary) where-هَيذًا قَالَتُ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّ from<sup>58</sup> for you<sup>y</sup> this; said she <sup>y</sup>: it<sup>x</sup> (is) from ende (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah; verily Allah yarzogo ٱللَّهَ يَرۡزُقُ مَن يَشَآء بِغَيۡرِ حِسَ (grants provisions/victuals) whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills by other than a count. 38. Afar-there<sup>59</sup> prayed (to) /invoked Zacharia his Lord, هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيًّا رَبَّهُ ﴿ قَالَ said [he]: my Lord let-grant [You<sup>s</sup>] for me from هَبُ لِي مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةً ladon<sup>60</sup> (directly and possessively from) You<sup>g</sup> a good<sup>w</sup> progeny61; verily Youg (are) Sa'meeo62 (Acute-Hearer-/favorable Answerer to) the prayer/invocation. فَنَادَتُهُ ٱلْمَلَتِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَآبِمٌ يُو 39. So [called-she<sup>y</sup>] him the angels<sup>x63</sup> while he (was) standing/stander praying in the niche: verily Allah youbashshero<sup>64</sup>(tells pleasant tidings to) yougby Yahya(John), mussaddegan<sup>65</sup> (accepter as credible) by a word<sup>66</sup> of Allah,

and a prophet of the ssa'leheena (righteous-people). 40. Said [he]: my Lord/lord<sup>68</sup> wherefrom<sup>69</sup>(to) be for me a gholamon<sup>70</sup> (boy) while gad (already and affirmatively) attained me the agedness/elderliness and my woman-/wife (is) a barren/sterile; said [He/he]: like tha'leka (afar-that-it)<sup>x</sup> Allah does what [He] wills.

and a master / forbearer, and hassoran<sup>67</sup> (chastely abstainer)

41. Said [he]:my Lord/lord, let-make [You<sup>s</sup>]/you<sup>s</sup>] for me an  $Aya'tan^w$  (sign) w; said [He/he]: your  $Aya'to^w =$ 

ٱلَّكِيُّرُ وَآمِرَأَتِي عَاقِرٌ قَالَ كَذَ لكَ ٱللَّهُ يَفُعَلُ مَا يَشَآء ﴿

قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلِ لَيْ ءَايَةً

55 In this case, as in this great Ayah, Allah clemently or mercifully accepted Mary's rearing!

60 The word "كدن" is closer than "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" as you can say: "كدن" thus, "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك الآن" which closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly and possessively from" (You) seems to indicate such closeness! See

61 The word "نرية" linguistically has double meaning: (1) ancestry or (2) progeny! See seems to be what applies!

62 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this multi-meaning word the "Same'o" = "المُسْمِع" (المُسْمِع" " المُسْمِع" (المُسْمِع " عند المُسْمِع " المُ

ابِشَر ا يُبِشَر مُبِشَر ُ=64 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for bashashara/youbashsharo/mubasheron

65 The word "musaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

<sup>68</sup> The word "رَب" in "رَب" here could mean: (1) Allah or (2) the Arch Angel, Gabriel! See

69 The word "أنّی" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> The word "أبنه"," "sprouted her," not only in the sense of began her growth but developed her, which is yet another meaning of "sprout!" another meaning of "sprout!" \*

57The word "niche" = "محراب" named "محراب" to worship in it, meaning to wage war ageist the Satan!

<sup>58</sup> The word "آفی" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!
59 In Arabic the words: "فنك" and "فنك" are used respectively for "here" (near), "there" (middle) and "far there (for the furthest)!" Thus, "هناك" implies that Zacharia's prayer came later, i.e. not there and then when Mary said: "verily, Allah provides whom He wills without count."

<sup>63</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "although in the plural what is meant is one great angel, that of Gabriel. Some time in the Arabic tongue expressions they say: where are the "princes" or the "bosses" when they mean the prince or the boss respectively! Also, since the "angels, is a "broken plural" in Arabic Grammar, its reference is feminized, hence "called-shev him!"

<sup>66</sup> The expression "by word of Allah" means Allah's messenger and prophet Isa (Jesus) peace be upon him and his chaste mother, who came into existence by Allah's word: "be" and he became!

<sup>67</sup> The word "مصورا" is a subjective noun in the intensive form, meaning he who is abstainer (from sexual activities, while capable of doing it)! That is to say: he who is chastely abstainer!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> The word "gholamon" means (1) a male boy, (2) a young mustached boy, (3) a hireling, (4) a servant/slave.

 $(Aya'tan^w is)$  that  $[you^s]$  speak not (to) the mankind (for)ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ ٱلنَّاسَ ثُلَنَّةً three days, save symbolically<sup>71</sup>; and let-remember [you<sup>s</sup>] your<sup>t</sup> Lord myriadly, and sabbeh<sup>72</sup> (let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: اللارَمْزُا وَأَذْكُو رَّبُّكَ كُثِيرًا subhana Allah) by the aasheyye<sup>73</sup> (the early part of night) and the ebka're<sup>74</sup> (a little after sun rise until mid-day). 42. And edh (when) said-she the angels (Arch Angle Gabriele): وَإِذْ قَالَتِ ٱلْمَلَتِكَةُ يَهُ O, Maryamo (Mary) verily Allah esstafa<sup>75</sup> (superlatively and exclusively selected) you<sup>yg</sup> and tahha'ra'ke ([He] purged you<sup>yg</sup>) and esstafa [He] you<sup>y</sup> over the worlds' women. عَلَىٰ نَسَآءِ ٱلْعَلَميرِ ٠ 43. O, Maryamo (Mary): ug'no'tee (let-you<sup>v</sup>: devotedly-obey/submit) for your Lord and let-kowtow [you g] and erka'ey (let-markedly bow [you<sup>y g</sup>] i.e. head stooping, chest وَآرُكُعِي مَعَ آلرٌ كِعِينَ paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees) with the ra'keyeena (they who markedly bow i.e. head stooping, chest paralleling the ground and both palms leaning on the knees in the Prayer). 44. Tha'leka (that-afar-it/that)(is) of the invisible an'ba'ex76 (significant-and-availing-tidings)<sup>x</sup>[We]reveal<sup>77</sup> it<sup>x</sup> to you<sup>g</sup>; and you<sup>g</sup> were not laday<sup>78</sup> (directly present by) them edb (when) throwing they their pens (arrows), which (of) them (should) sponsor Maryama (Mary); and youg were not laday them edh dispute they (as to the sponsorship of her upbringing). 45. Edh (when) said-she<sup>y</sup> the angels (Arch Angle Gabriele) O, Maryamo (Mary) verily Allah youbashshero<sup>79</sup> (tells pleasant tidings to) youyg by a word from Him, his name (is): the Messiah Esa (Jesus), Maryama's (Mary's) son, notable/prestigious in the world<sup>w</sup> and the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> and of the mugarrabeena (he-who is among the ones brought nighest to Allah). 46. And [he] speaks (to) the mankind in the cradle and kahlan (maturely) and of the ssa'leheena80 (righteouspeople). 47. Said-she<sup>y</sup>:my lord (*Arch Angle Gabriele*) where-from<sup>81</sup> قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّىٰ يَكُونُ لِى وَلَدُّ وَلَمْ (to) be for me a child82 while not yamsas (touch/come-

71 That is gesturally!

<sup>72</sup> The phrase "subhana Allah," means: Allah is hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects, and that all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him!

<sup>73</sup> The word: العشى "early part of night," as there is no English equivalent for "العشى!"!

The word: إبكار=the time period spanning a little after sun rise until mid-day.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* or footnote 657 above for elaboration on this word!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "naba'a!"

<sup>77</sup> The word "نوحي" is rooted in "وحى أو أوحى" which denotes at least six diverse meanings, all for communicating:

gestured, wrote, messaged, inspired, whispered, one cast to another (e.g.: a commanded)! And "الوحي" is fire3or king! See الله "لادن" is closer than "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك آلآن" as you can say: "عندي مال و المال ليس بقبضتك آلآن" which closer spatially and more specific! So, "directly present by" (them) seems to indicate such closeness! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>79</sup> See footnote 644 above regarding ايبشر

<sup>80</sup> The Arabic word "الصالحين" is plural for "صالح" of which he, Esa, is one of them. The English word "righteous" is an adjective so no plural for it; hence, salehen (righteous people)! He spoke in the "cradle" as a phenomenal sign/proof exonerating his chaste mother, and "maturely" as Allah's Prophet and Messenger to the Israelites!

<sup>81</sup> See footnote 681 above, regarding "اأنّی" !" 82 The word "ولا" applies to a "son" or a "daughter!" See

on to/had sexual relation with) me a human; said [he]: سِّنِي بَشَرُّ قَالَ كَذَالِكِ like tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) Allah creates what<sup>83</sup> [He] wills; if [He] judged a matter so verily only says [He] for it<sup>x</sup>: let-[you<sup>s</sup>] be so [ $it^x$ ] is. 48. And [He] teaches him the book, 84\* and the hekmata w85 (wisdom)<sup>w</sup> and the Torah and the Euangelion<sup>86</sup>. 49. And a messenger to Israel's sons: anney (that I) gad وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِيَ إِسِّرَاءِيلَ أَيِّي (already and affirmatively) came (to)youb by an Ayaten<sup>w</sup> جِئْتُكُم بِعَايَةٍ مِّن رُّبُّكُ (miracle/sign/proof) from your Lord; verily [I] create أُخْلُقُ لُكُم مِّر ﴿ لَا لَطِينَ for you<sup>b</sup> of the mud like the bird's-mold<sup>x</sup> then [I] blow in it<sup>x</sup>; then [it<sup>x</sup>] be<sup>w</sup> a bird<sup>x</sup> by Allah's leave; and [I] cure the akmah (blind at birth) and the leper; and [I] quicken the deceased, by Allah's leave; and ouna'bbe'o ([I] inform by piece-of-significant-and-availingnews to) youb by what you eat and what you save in your houses; verily in tha'leka (that-afar-it/that) surely (is) an Ayatan<sup>w</sup> (sign/proof)<sup>w</sup> for you<sup>b</sup> en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers.

50. And mussaddegan<sup>87</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (had been) between-my-hands (i.e. before me) of the Torah; and to legitimize [I] for you<sup>b</sup> some (of that) which<sup>x</sup> (had been) illegitimated on you<sup>b</sup>; and I came (to) you<sup>b</sup> by an Ayaten<sup>w</sup> (miracle/sign/proof)<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> Lord; so ettago (let-reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah and let-you<sup>z</sup> obey [me]<sup>88</sup>.

51. Verily Allah (is) my Lord and your<sup>n</sup> Lord, so letworship Him you<sup>z</sup>; this (is) Sse'ratten (road/way) straight.

52. Then lamma (when/whence) sensed Esa (Jesus) from them the unbelief said [he]: who a (are) my succorers to Allah; said the Disciples: we (are) Allah's succorers, we believed by Allah and let-witness-/testify [you<sup>s</sup>] by- such we surely(*are*)Muslims(*consigners to Allah*).

53. (O), our Lord: we believed by what (had) descended You<sup>g</sup> and ettaba'na (we closely-followed) the messenger, so let-[You<sup>s</sup>] write us with the witnesses.

54. And machinated they machination, and Allah (is)

connective noun " المنع موصول" = "ما" conditional noun/particle; or "إسم أو أداة شرط" is "أسم موصول" = "إسم أو الدّر المصون، لـ احمد الحلب and إعراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي meaning that which! See

القرطبي writing, i.e. hand-writing! See"الكتاب"=book, or "الكتاب"=writing, i.e. hand-writing!

<sup>85</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

<sup>86</sup> This translator does not believe it is fit to parenthetically state "the Gospel" for the Euangelian, as the Euangelian is the pure and unaltered divine Book to Isa (Jesus); whereas the Gospel is verifiably authored book by mostly unknown

authors, and is verifiably full of errors and contradictions!

87 The word "musaddegan" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

88 The letter "ن in "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغني عنها" by Arabic (Linguistic) Rule, is called "غنه" is omitted, for "و" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "اي" The speaker's pronoun "و" in "و" in "التخفيف" is omitted, for "التخفيف" = "alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See

11 / /	مور ر
khayro(superior/worthier) of the machinators.	المُنكِرِينَ 🝙
55. Edh (when) Allah said: O, Esa (Jesus), verily I am	إِذَّ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَعِيسَيْ إِنِّي مُتَوَفِّيكَ
mutawafeeka <sup>89</sup> (receiving you <sup>g</sup> whole) and raising you <sup>g</sup> to	وَرَافِعُكَ إِلَى وَمُطَهِّرُكَ مِرِ ﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ
Me, and purging you <sup>g</sup> [I] from whom <sup>r</sup> unbelieved	كَفُرُواْ وَجَاعِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ
they <sup>z</sup> ; and [I am] making whom <sup>r</sup> ettaba'aka <sup>90</sup> (they <sup>z</sup>	
who closely followed you?) above whom unbelieved	فَوْقُ ٱلذينَ كَفَرُوٓا إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ
they <sup>z</sup> , to The <i>Qeyamatey's</i> $(Iudgment's)$ Day; afterwards	ٱلْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ إِلَى مَرْجِعُكُمْ
to Me (is) your <sup>n</sup> return then [I] rule among you <sup>b</sup> in	فَأُحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمُ فِيمَا كُنتُمُ فِيهِ
what you <sup>c</sup> were in it <sup>x</sup> differing.	تَخْتَلِفُونَ 🚍
56. So as-to who <sup>r</sup> unbelieved they <sup>z</sup> , then [I] torment	فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فَأُعَذَّبُهُمْ
them a hard/severe torment in the world <sup>w</sup> and the	
Hereafter <sup>w</sup> ; and not for them of succorers.	عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْأَخِرَةِ
	وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نُلصِرينَ 🗃
57. And as-to whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> believed and they <sup>z</sup> worked	وَأُمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ
the righteous-works <sup>w</sup> so fulfills <sup>91</sup> (for) them [He]	ٱلصَّلِحَتِ فَيُوفِيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمْ
their remunerations; and Allah loves not the	
dha'lemeena <sup>92</sup> (injustice-doers).	وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّامِينَ ﴿
58. Tha'leka' (that-afar-it/that) [We] recite it on youg of	ذَالِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَيَتِ
the $Aya'te^w$ (messages/signs/proofs) and The Thekro (Qur'an) The Hakeeme, $93$ infinite hekmah $94$ Possessor).	وَٱلذِّكْرِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ١
59. Verily <i>Esa's</i> ( <i>Jesus'</i> ) parable/example <i>enda</i> ( <i>by rule of</i> ) Allah( <i>is</i> ) like Adam's parable/example, [ <i>He</i> ] created	إِنَّ مَثَلِ عِيسَىٰ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ
him of tora'ben (crushed sand); afterwards [He] said to	كَمَثُل ءَادَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِن تُرَابِ ثُمَّ
him: let-[you <sup>s</sup> ] be, so [he] is.	قَالَ لَهُ وكُن فَيَكُونُ ﴿
60. The right ( <i>is</i> ) from your <sup>t</sup> Lord so let-not be [you <sup>s</sup> ] of	اللَحَقُّ مِن رَّبَّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ
the dubitantes.	الحق مِن ربك فلا تكن مِن
	الممترين 🗃
61. So whoever [he] mutually argued you <sup>g</sup> in him (Esa/-	فَمَنْ حَآجَكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا
Jesus) from after what came (to) you <sup>g</sup> of the knowledge-	جَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلُ تَعَالُواْ
/erudition, then let-say [you <sup>x</sup> ]: let-come you <sup>x</sup> : [we]	نَدُعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُرُ وَنَسَاءَنَا
summon our sons and your <sup>n</sup> sons and our women and your <sup>n</sup> women and our selves <sup>w</sup> and your <sup>n</sup> selves <sup>w</sup>	وَنَسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنفُسَنَا وَأَنفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ
afterwards nabta'hel ([we] elaborately supplicate-/ mutually	نَتُمَا أُ فَنَحْعَل لَّعْنَتُ ٱللَّه عَلَ
curse), then [we] make Allah's curse on the liars.	البهل فتجعل تعنت الله على
/	
62. Verily this ( <i>is</i> ) surely it <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) the narrative <sup>x</sup> the right <sup>x</sup> ; and not of an <i>elahen</i> ( <i>a deity</i> ) except Allah; and verily	إن هندا لهو القصص الحق
Allah (is) surely He (is) The Mighty The Hakeemo <sup>95</sup>	وَمَا مِنْ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ
(infinite hekmah)6 Possessor).	لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ﴿
63. So en (if) they <sup>z</sup> diverted, then verily Allah (is)	فَإِن تُوَلَّوا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمً
	, ., ., ., .,

و المسيح عليه السلام سوف يموت بعد رجوعه إلى الأرض! أني مستلمك كاملا، أي ليس فقط بالروح دون الجسم = متوفيك The word 89 So mutwaffeka=I am recieving youg in whole, i.e. body and soul. وقتله المسيح الدّجّال!أنظر اللسان

<sup>90</sup> The word "closely" is used to intensify the word "followed," as the Arabic is "قبعوك" not "أتبعوك" not "أتبعوك" not "أتبعوك" in "يوفيه" from "التمام" meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! Thus, "يوفيه" means endeavor and gather the last part of an obligation to fulfill it!

92 The "ظلمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "القلم" = "injustice!"

<sup>93</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم" and "احكيم" See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"

<sup>95</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم" and "احكيم" See *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"

	2.477
Omniscient by the corrupters.	بأَلْمُفْسِدِينَ 🚍
64. Le-say[you <sup>s</sup> ]: O, folks (of) the book let-come you <sup>z</sup> to	قُلُ يَتَأْهُلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوُا إِلَىٰ
a sawa* (just/mutually equitable) word between us and	كَلِمَةِ سَوَآء بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُرُ أَلَّا
[between] youb: that not [we] worship except Allah	نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا ٱللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِے شَيَّا
and [we] partner not by Him a thing; and let-not yattakhetha <sup>97</sup> (take and make) some (of) us some (as)	وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا
lords of lesser than/without Allah; then, en(if) they <sup>2</sup>	
diverted, then let-say [you <sup>s</sup> ]: let-testify/witness you <sup>z</sup>	مِّن دُون ٱللَّهِ ۖ فَإِن تَوَلُّوا فَقُولُوا
by-such we surely (are) Muslims (consigners to Allah).	ٱشۡهَدُواْ بِأُنَّا مُسۡلِمُونَ ﴾
65. O, the book's folks, wherefore mutually you <sup>z</sup> argue	يَتَأَهُلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ
in Ebraheema (Abraham) while not (had been)	فِي إِبْرُاهِيمَ وَمَآ أَنزِلَتِ ٱلْإِتُّورُاللَّهُ
	قي إبرهيم وما الرسب البورية وَالْإِنجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِۦَ أَفَلًا
descended-she <sup>y</sup> the Torah <sup>w</sup> and the Euangelion <sup>x98</sup>	
except from after him; do then not reason you <sup>z</sup> .	تعقلون ﴿ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ عَنْدُمُ فِيمَا ﴿ هَا اللَّهُ عَنْدُمُ فِيمَا ﴿ عَنْدُمُ اللَّهُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ اللَّهُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ اللَّهُ عَنْدُمُ عَا عَنْدُمُ عَا عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَاكُومُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْدُمُ عَنْد
66. Ha you <sup>f</sup> these mutually argued you <sup>c</sup> in what for you <sup>b</sup>	
by it <sup>x</sup> erudition/knowledge, so wherefore mutually	لَكُم بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ تُحَآجُونِ
argue you <sup>z</sup> in what not for you <sup>b</sup> by it <sup>x</sup> erudition-	فِيمَا لَيِّسَ لَكُم بِهِ عِلمٌ وَٱللَّهُ
/knowledge; and Allah knows and you <sup>f</sup> know not.	يَعْلَمُ وَأُنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ 🗃
67. Neither was Ebraheemo (Abraham) a Jewish and nor a	مَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا
Nasraneyyan (Christian); [and,] but [he] was haneefan <sup>99</sup>	
(soundly leaning [he]) Muslim, and [he] was not of the	نُصْرَانِيًّا وَلَكِكن كَانَ حَنِيفًا
mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah/he-	مُّسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿
polytheists). 68. Verily worthiest (of) the mankind by Ebraheema	
(Abraham) (are) surely who $t$ ettaba'a (they $t$ who closely	إِنَّ أُولَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِإِبْرُ هِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ
followed) him, and this [the] prophet, and who they	ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَٰٰٰٰذَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ
believed; and Allah (is) the believers' Wa'leyon	
(Guardian/Ally).	ءَامَنُواْ وَٱللَّهُ وَلَي ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢
69. Longed-she <sup>y100</sup> a ta'efa'ton <sup>w</sup> (a group/faction/party) <sup>w</sup> of	وَدَّتٍ طَّآبِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلۡكِتَنبِ لَوۡ
the book's folks if <sup>101</sup> they <sup>z</sup> (could) mislead you <sup>b</sup> and	يُضِلُّونَكُرُ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّآ
not they <sup>z</sup> mislead except themselves <sup>w</sup> while not	
perceive they <sup>z</sup> .	انفسهم وما يشعرون 🗃
70.O, you the book's folks: wherefore you <sup>z</sup> unbelieve by	يتاهل الكتب لِمَ تكفرون
Allah's <i>Aya'te</i> <sup>w</sup> ( <i>miracle/ igns/proofs</i> ) while you <sup>f</sup> witness.	بِعَايِنتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَنتُمْ تَشْهَدُونِ كَ رَكُ
71. O, you the book's folks: wherefore addle you <sup>z</sup> the	يَتَأَهُّلُ ٱلۡكِتَابِ لِيمَ تَلبسُونَ
right <sup>x</sup> by the falsehood <sup>x</sup> and you <sup>z</sup> conceal the right <sup>x</sup>	ٱلْحَقَّ بِٱلْبِيطِلِ وَتَكَتُمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ
while you <sup>f</sup> know.	وَأَنتُمُ تُعْلَمُونَ ۞
72. And said-she <sup>y</sup> a tta'efa'ton <sup>w</sup> (group/faction/party) <sup>w</sup> of the	وَقَالَتِ طُّآنِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكَتَبِ
J & 1'J '1 J)	وفائك عالمه ول المن الوصب

inclined/leaned away from his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worships!

100 The word "وثت" translated as "longed-shey" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond

reach! That is to say: what many long for is not going to happen!

<sup>\*</sup> The word "سواء" means عدل means عدل i.e. qualitative/describtive; qualifying عدل word.

That is how المفسرون say. For example, among them: المفسرون الطبري، الطبري، الطبري، القرطبي، and many others. المفسرون The word "إنَّذن" from "إنَّذن" which is "إنَّذذ" as stated in السان العرب, therefore, "المَّنْذات is always" أنه المسان العرب. taking and presuming some thing about what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>98</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the word "Euangelion," presumably the "Gospel!"
99 The word "غنيف" = "عنيف"," in this Ayah is a predicate construct (for عان), hence "incliner/soundly leaning [he]. See The "inclining/leaning" is to the sound religion or faith of Ibraheem's (Abraham's); as he العراب القرآن، لمحمود صافي

<sup>101</sup> The particle "و" since it is a future-connected verb, probable to occur and not sure it's a present occurrence, such a "و" amounts to "if" or "when!' See

book's folks: let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by (that) which (had been) أبِآلَذِي أَنْزِلُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ and let-unbelieve you<sup>z</sup> (by) its<sup>x</sup> end<sup>x</sup>; la'alla (craving *currently unavailable deed that, perhaps*) they return they<sup>z</sup>. 73. And let-not believe you<sup>z</sup> except for whom<sup>p</sup> [he] followedyour<sup>n</sup> religion; let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]:verily the divine-قُلِّ إِنَّ ٱلْهُدَىٰ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ guidance(is) Allah's divine-guidance; that youa'ta (to be accorded/given) an ahadon<sup>103</sup> (a: unique one/lone/any-one) أُحَدُّ مِّثَالَ مَآ أُوتِيتُمُ أَوُ like what oteytom (you<sup>c</sup> had been accorded/given) or they<sup>z</sup> mutually argue (with) you<sup>b</sup> enda (by rule of) لُوكُمْ عِندَ رَبُّكُمْ قُلُ إِنَّ your Lord; let-say [you]: verily the munificence (is) by Allah's hand youa'tey ([He] accords/gives) it (to) ٱلْفَصْلُ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءِ whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and Allah (is) Wa'seon<sup>105</sup> (Surrounder and encompassing all things), Omniscient. 74. Particularizes [He] by His mercy whom [He] wills, رِيرُ حُمَّتِهِ مِن يَشَآءِ وَاللَّهُ and Allah(*is*)possessor(*of*)the munificence the great. ذُو ٱلْفَضِّلِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿ 75. And of the book's folks whom<sup>p</sup> en(if) [you<sup>s</sup>] entrust رِّ أَهُلَ ٱلْكَتَبِ مَنْ إِن تَأْمَنْهُ him by a talent<sup>x106</sup> youaddey<sup>107</sup> (he personally delivers or بِقِنظَارٍ يُؤُدِّهِ ۚ إِلَيَّكَ وَمِنْهُمِ مَّنَّ performs his full obligations due to) it to you<sup>g</sup>; and of them تَأْمَنْهُ بِدِينَارِ لَّا يُؤَدِّهِۦٓ إِلَيْكَ whom<sup>p</sup> en(if)[you<sup>s</sup>] entrust him by a dinar<sup>x</sup> (a gold coin)<sup>x</sup> not youaddey it to you except when as-long-as 108 مَا دُمَّتَ عَلَيْهِ قُآبِمًا ذَالِكَ youg bided on him standing/stander; tha'leka (afarthat-it)x(is) because verily said theyz: not on us in the ommeyeena<sup>109</sup> (they who are unlettered/the Arabs) a path; and say they<sup>z</sup> on Allah the untruth while they know. 76. Bala<sup>110</sup> (certainly-not); whoever [he] fulfilled<sup>111</sup> by his covenant and ettaga (he had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah), then verily Allah loves the mutageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure). 77. Verily who purchase they by Allah's covenant and their ayma'ne (oaths) a little price, those for them no khalaga<sup>112</sup> (good-portion/lot) in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>, and

<sup>102</sup> The expression "day's face," is Arabic tongue expression meaning the beginning of the day!

<sup>103</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "أحد"!

<sup>104</sup> Some maintain that the "hands" are symbols of divine Might or Power!

<sup>105</sup> The word "wa'seon" is singular, masculine, subjective noun with multiple meanings: (1) Surrounder of other things and subsuming them, (2) vastly spacious, (3) that which can comprehensively contain other thing! When the definite article "the" is prefixed to it, with a capital "T" and the word "was'eon" also with a capital "W," to make "The Was'eo" then it becomes one of Allah's most beautiful names, meaning "surrounding and encompassing everything!"

106 A talent' = "side of mount of weight equal to 1,200 ounces of gold, used in ancient time.

<sup>107</sup> With respect the word "youaddey," it is to be noted that it is from "أيلاء"," meaning: personally performing (the obligation), e.g.: a payer must pay the payment to the payee in person or in certain circumstances the payee's legal representative! This is in contrast to "waffa"= "وفى" paid the full obligations in any way!

<sup>108</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding, "إما المصدرية" 109 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "اميين"

<sup>110</sup> The word "bala"= "indeed-not" is absolutely not synonymous to "yes"="indeed-not" see the Lexicon attached to this

Translation for more elaboration!

111 The word "وفي" from "الوفاع" meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! "اوفى" means had endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fulfilled it!

<sup>112</sup> The word "Live has two similar but distinct meanings: (1) good portion, or (2) the good traits of a person for which he is praised for it! See الهادي

neither Allah speaks (to) them nor looks at them [He] The Oeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day, nor youzakkey 113 (He: exculpates/befits/suits and blesses) them, and for them (is) a painful torment.

- 78. And verily of them surely a team, they twist their tongues by the book<sup>x</sup> to you<sup>z</sup> reckon it<sup>x</sup> of the book while it (is) not of the book; and say they it it (is) from ende (springing from/by rule of) Allah while it<sup>x</sup> (is) not from ende Allah; and they say on Allah the untruth while they know.
- 79. Not was for a human that youa'tey (accords/gives) him Allah the book<sup>x</sup> and the rule<sup>114</sup> and the prophethood afterwards [he] says for the mankind: letyou<sup>z</sup> be ebadan (worshippers/slaves) for me of without-/lesser than Allah; [and,] but let-you<sup>z</sup> be *rabbaneyyena* (Lordly-clerics) by what you<sup>c</sup> were teaching the book and by what you<sup>c</sup> were studying.
- 80. And not commands you<sup>b</sup> [he] to tattakhetho<sup>115</sup> (you<sup>7</sup> take and presume) the angels and the prophets lords; would [he] command youb by the unbelief after edh (when) you<sup>f</sup> (are) Muslims.
- 81. And edh (when) took Allah the prophets' meethaqa<sup>x116</sup> (ratified-covenant) x for what aa'taytokom ([I] accorded-/gave youb) of a book and hekmaten<sup>117</sup> (wisdom); afterwards came (to) you<sup>b</sup> a messenger mussaddegon<sup>118</sup> (accepter as credible) for what (is) with you<sup>b</sup> to assuredly<sup>119</sup> believe you<sup>z</sup> by him and surely assuredly succor him youz; said [He]: have acknowledged youc and took you<sup>c</sup> on tha'lekum(collective-afar-that) essrey<sup>120</sup> (my severe, heavy, personal, and most burdensome pledge-/obligation); said they z: we acknowledged; said [He]: then let-witness-/testify you<sup>z</sup> and I am with you<sup>b</sup> of the Witnessers-/Testifiers.
- 82. So whoever [he] shifted/diverted after tha'leka (thatafar-it/that) then those they (are) the fa'seeqoona<sup>121</sup> (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command).

خَلَىقَ لَهُمَّ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُ ةً وَلَهُمَّ عَذَار منَّهُمُ لُفُرِيقًا يُلُو دِنَّ ٱلْسُنَّتُهُم وَمَاهُوَمِرٍ ﴾ آلكِتُب وَيَقُولُور ﴾ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ اللهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللهِ ٱلْكَذَبَ

مَاكَانَ لِبَشَرِ أَن يُؤْتِيَهُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْكَتَابَ حُكْمَ وَٱلنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ أعِبَادًا لَى مِن دُون ٱللهِ وَلَكِكِن أ رَبَّينيَّ مِن كِنتُمْ تَعَلَّمُونَ مَا كُنتُمُ تُدُرِسُونَ 📾

أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثُنِقَ ٱلنَّبيِّينَ لَمَآ

فَأُولَتِيكَ هُمُ

113 The word "يزكيهم" that's, and Allah is knowinger, [He] exculpates, befits/suits and blessed! See

"assured covenant" and "عهد" =covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>114</sup> The word "the hukman" = "الحكم" is subjective, singular, masculine noun meaning: possession of sound understanding effecting just judgment all around with respect to all conducts of the possessor!

<sup>&</sup>quot;therefore, "إِتَّخَذ" is always إلى أَتَّخَذ" as stated in إلى العرب; therefore, الأتَّخَذ" is always taking and making and presuming some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking!

<sup>117</sup> The English word "wisdom" is highly inadequate term to describe its supposed Arabic equivalent "hekmah!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation, for an exposition!

<sup>118</sup> The word "musaddeqon" is more than an "affirmer," it is accepter of the referent as credible!

119 The "ל" and "التأكيد" are juratory" "ש" are juratory" (הובלצב " amounting to "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed in both cases by "assuredly"!

<sup>120</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more details for the word "esr" and its awesome meanings of various deflections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>121</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for this important word fasegoon and its grammatical inflections!

83. Do then other than Allah's religion they desire; and ْفَغَيْرُدِينِ ٱللَّهِ يَبْغُورِكَ وَلَهُرَّ أَسْلَمَ for Him aslama (had submitted to the criteria of Islam) مَن في ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ who<sup>p</sup>(are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and the Earth<sup>w</sup> voluntarily and coercively<sup>122</sup>; and to Him (shall be) returned they<sup>z</sup>. 84. Le-say [you']: we believed by Allah and what (had been) descended on us and what (had been) descended on Ebraheema (Abraham) and Ismaela (Ishmael) and Es'haga (Isaac) and Ya'agooba (Iacob) and the asba'tte (tribes/Israel's children) and what oteya (had been accorded/given to) Mosa (Moses), and Esa مِن رَّبُّهم لا (Jesus) and the prophets from their Lord; not مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنَ differentiate [we] among an ahaden<sup>123</sup> (a lone/any-one) of them; and we (are) for Him (are) Muslims. 85. And whoever yabtaghey124 ([he] earnestly-quests) other يَيْتَغ غَيْرُ ٱلْأَسْلَىمِ دِينًا فَلَنِ than[the]Islam(as)a religion, so never (to be) accepted مِنَّهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ from[him], and [he] (is) in the Hereafter of the losers. 86. How divinely-guides Allah a people unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> after their belief and witnessed/testified they<sup>z</sup> that إِيمَانِهُمُ وَشَهِدُوٓاْ أَنَّ ٱلرَّسُولَ the messenger (is) right; and came<sup>x125</sup> (to) them the حَقُّ وَحَآءَهُمُ ٱلْكُنْئِتُ وَٱللَّهُ لَا evidences-she<sup>y</sup>; and Allah divinely-guides not the people, the dha'lemeena<sup>126</sup> (injustice-doers). يُهْدِي القوِّمَ الطِّيلِمِينَ 🙈 87. Those their requital (is): verily on them (is) Allah's أُوْلِيكَ جَزَ أَوُّهُمُ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعُنَّةً ٱللهُ curse and the angels' and the mankind's wholes. وَٱلْمَلْتِكُةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ 🔊 88. Immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it<sup>w</sup> not (to be) lightened a'n<sup>127</sup> (off) them the torment, nor (are) they (to be) reprieved. 89. Except whom repented they from after tha' leka (thatafar-it/that) and reformed they then verily Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy 90. Verily whor unbelieved they after their belief, إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كُفُرُواْ بَعُدُ إِيمَٰنِ afterwards izdado<sup>128</sup> (they<sup>2</sup> further-augmented) a unbelief ٱزْدَادُواْ كُفْرًا لِّن تُقْبَلُ تَوْبَتُهُمْ never (to be) accepted their repentance; and those وَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلضَّالُونَ 📆 they (are) the strayers. 91. Verily who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> and died they<sup>z</sup> while

123 See footnote 712 above regarding "احد" 124 The word "طلب حثیثا" = "ابتغی" meaning: earnestly quested!

<sup>122</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the distinction between "كُرها" fat'ha on the "كَرْها" as in this Ayah, and "كُرها" as in (S46: 15), and "كُرها" as in (S2:256)!

<sup>125</sup> The word "جاء" in the locution "جاءهم" a masculine gender verb, instead of "جاء" for the "بابينات" = "evidences-she, y" a feminine gender; however the coming, and Allah knows best, is in reference to a masculine gender, represented here by both the superscript "x" on the word "came x" and the hidden pronoun [he], immediately following the verb came! The reference is for the "right" = The Qur'an, or the Messenger, that came with the valid proofs, and sound arguments. In Arabic the "right"= The Qur'an, the Messenger all are masculine genders, hence "جاء" (Clearly, the "مم" in "جاءهم" is the objective pronoun!

126 The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظالم" = "injustice!"

<sup>127</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter" "البغ" implies greater intensity, and اللتاج says it is "البغ" So further is prefixed for this purpose!

	و سوره ای خبران
they ( <i>were</i> ) unbelievers, then never ( <i>to be</i> ) accepted of an <i>aha'de</i> <sup>129</sup> ( <i>a lone/any -one</i> ) ( <i>of</i> ) them the Earth's full ( <i>of</i> ) gold even if [ <i>he</i> ] ransomed by it <sup>x</sup> ; those for them ( <i>is</i> ) a painful torment and not for them of succorers.	فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِم مِّلَ ا ٱلْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلُو ٱفَّتَدَىٰ بهِ َ أُوْلَتَهِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُم مِّن نَّسِرِينَ ۞
92. Never attain you <sup>z</sup> the <i>berra</i> <sup>130</sup> ( <i>the-just-and-dutiful</i> / <i>Paradise as a reward</i> ), until you <sup>z</sup> expend of whatever you <sup>z</sup> love; and whatever you <sup>z</sup> expend of a thing <sup>x</sup> so verily Allah ( <i>is</i> ) by it <sup>x</sup> Omniscient.	لَن تَنَالُواْ ٱلۡبِرَّ حَتَّىٰ تُنفِقُواْ مِمَّا تَجَبُونَ ۚ وَمَا تُنفِقُواْ مِن شَیْء تَجُبُونَ آلله بِهِ عَلِيمُ ﴿
93. All the <i>tta'aamo</i> <sup>x</sup> ( <i>wheat/edibles/food-grains</i> ) <sup>x</sup> was legitimate for Israel's sons, except what illegitimized Israel on himself of before that <i>tonazzala</i> ( <i>had been iteratively descended</i> ) the Torah; let-say [ <i>you</i> <sup>s</sup> ]: then <i>oto</i> ( <i>let-produce/come</i> ) you <sup>z</sup> by the Torah <sup>w</sup> then you <sup>z</sup> recite it <sup>w</sup> <i>en(if)</i> you <sup>b</sup> were <i>ssadeqeena</i> ( <i>always-truth-enforcers</i> ).	<ul> <li>كُلُّ ٱلطُّعامِ كَانَ حِلاَّ لِّبنَى         السَّرَاءِيلُ إلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إسَرَاءِيلُ         عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ مِن قَبْل أَن تُكَرَّلَ         ٱلتَّوْرَئِةُ قُلُ فَأْتُواْ بٱلتَّوْرَئِةِ         فَٱتَلُوهَا إِن كُنتُمْ صَيدِقِينَ          ضيد قِينَ          ضيد قين هَــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</li></ul>
94. Then whoever <i>iftra</i> ([he] crafted a lie for fraudulent end) on Allah the untruth from after tha'leka(afar-that-it) <sup>x</sup> then those they (are) the dha'lemoona <sup>131</sup> (injustice-doers).	فَمَن ٱفَتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ مِنْ بَعَدِ ذَالِكَ فَأُولَتِهِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّلِمُونَ ﴿
95.Le-say[you <sup>s</sup> ]: ssadaqa (always-enforced-the-truth) Allah; so ettabe'ao (let-you <sup>x</sup> closely-follow) Ebraheema's (Abraham's) sect <sup>w</sup> /faith <sup>w</sup> haneefan <sup>132</sup> (rightly-leaning [he]) and not was [he] of the mushrekeena (he-they who partner deities with Allah, he-polytheists).	قُلُ صَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ ۗ فَٱتَّبِعُواْ مِلَّهَ إِبْرُهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ اللَّهُ مِنَ اللَّهُ مِنَ اللهِ مِنَ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ مِنْ اللهُ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ اللّهُ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ اللّهُ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ مُنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَنْ أَ
96. Truly, first House <sup>x</sup> established for the mankind ( <i>is</i> ) ( <i>that</i> ) which <sup>x</sup> ( <i>is</i> ) by <i>Bakkata</i> <sup>133</sup> , ( <i>Makkata</i> ) blessedly, and a divine-guidance for the worlds.	إنَّ أُوَّلَ بَيْتِ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَمُبَارَكًا وَهُدَّى لِّلْعَلَمِينَ ﷺ
97. In it <sup>x</sup> (are) evident <sup>w</sup> Aya'ton <sup>w</sup> (miracles/signs/proofs) Ebraheema's (Abraham's) maqamo (standing-place) and whoever[he] entered it <sup>x</sup> was aa'menan (self-safety-securer); and for Allah on the mankind (is) the House-pilgrimage whoever [he] could to it <sup>x</sup> a path; and whoever [he] unbelieved verily Allah (is) rich/in-no-need a'n <sup>134</sup> (regarding) the worlds.	فِيهِ ءَايَنتُ بَيِّننتُ مَّقَامُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَن دَخَلَهُ كَانَ ءَامِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى ٱلنَّاس حِجُّ ٱلْبَيْتِ مَن ٱسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنَيُّ عَن ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿
98. Le-say [you']: O, the book's folks, wherefore you' unbelieve by Allah's Aya'te\( (miracles/igns/proofs) \) and/while\(^{135}\) Allah (is) Witnesser/Testifier\(^{136}\) over what you' work.  99. Le-say[you']: O, the book's folks wherefore you' repel	قُلِّ يَتَأَهِّلَ ٱلْكِتَنِبِ لِمَ تَكَفُرُونَ بِعَايَنِتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ مَلُونَ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مُنْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهُ مُنْ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْكُمُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْ
77.12 say from 1.0, the book's tolks wherefore you reper	فل يتاهل الركتاب لِم تصدور

133 "Bakkata"= Bakkah"= Makkah or Macca.

<sup>129</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding "!'

<sup>130</sup> The word "the berra" has many meanings, both linguistic and Shareyah meanings. Refer to the Lexicon to this Translation for fuller meanings.

<sup>131</sup> The "ظוمون" = "the injustice-doer," as "اظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

132 The word "فيلا" = "عليفا" in this Ayah is a predicate construct, hence "incliner" or "leanly!" See The "inclining/leaning" is to the sound religion or faith of Ibraheem's (Abraham's); as he inclined/leaned away from his people's faith which was based on multiple idols' worships!

<sup>134</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter": "יובול" "2" could be either be "inceptive" = "וובול" "2" or it could be "3" = "וובול" "2" the state, the circumstance!" so, it is

rendered as: "and/while," to cover both possibilities, as either is possible in this context!

136 (1) The word "شهيد" is equivalent to "but a lot stronger! Clearly "نشهيد" is in the intensive form of "شهيد" (2) Additionally "نشهيد" or "شهيد" is of the beautiful names of Allah, hence the concept of being iterative witnesser, as He is absolutely just and right. (3) Also "شهيد" or "شهيد" is the "living," i.e. he who was killed in the way/cause of Allah, therefore, he is "living" in Allah's custody, and in the Day of Judgment he will be among those who bear witness along with the prophets and his likes.

a'n (off/regarding) Allah's path whom<sup>p</sup> [he] believed, عَن سَبِيل ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا tabghonaha<sup>137</sup> (earnestly-quest it you'z) crookedly, while وَأَنتُمْ شُهَدَآء وَمَا ٱللَّهُ you<sup>c</sup> (are) witnesses and not Allah (is) surely ل عَمَّا تَعْبَلُونَ 📆 neglector amma<sup>138</sup> (regarding) what you<sup>z</sup> work. 100. O, you who believed they: en(if) you obey a team of whom<sup>r</sup> oto (had been accorded/given they<sup>z</sup>) the book yaroddokom<sup>139</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return you<sup>b</sup>) after your<sup>n</sup> belief unbelievers. 101. And [how] you<sup>z</sup> unbelieve, while you<sup>f</sup> (are being) recited on you<sup>b</sup>Allah's Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages / tatements) and [in] you<sup>b</sup> (is) His messenger and whoever [he] safeguards 140 by Allah then *gad* (*already and affirmatively*) [*he*] (*had been*) divinely-guided to a Sse'ratten(road/way) straight. 102. O you, who believed they ettago (let reverentially guard your not to displease) Allah His right toga'te (reverential guarding against His displeasure), and let-not you<sup>z</sup> assuredly die except while you<sup>f</sup> (are) Muslims. 103. And let-safeguard you' by Allah's rope together وَٱعْتَصِمُواْ نِحَبُلِ ٱللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا and let-not separate you<sup>z</sup>; and let-remember you<sup>z</sup> Allah's boon<sup>w141</sup> on you<sup>b</sup> edh (when) you<sup>c</sup> were تَفَرَّقُواْ وَٱذَّكُهُ وانعَمَتَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ enemies then [He] conciliated among your hearts إِذِّ كُنتُمُ أَعُدَآءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمُ so became you<sup>c</sup> by His boon<sup>w</sup> brothers, while you<sup>b</sup> خُمُّ ينعُمَتِهِ ۚ اخْوَانَا وَكُنتُمُّ were on a brink of a pit of fire; then [He] rescued you<sup>b</sup> from it<sup>w</sup>; like *tha'leka (afar-that-it)* x manifests Allah for you<sup>b</sup> His Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (miracles/signs/proofs) la'alla فَأَنقَذَكُم مِنها كَذَالِكَ يُبَيّنُ (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> لَكُمْ ءَايَنته لَعَلَّكُمْ يَتْدُونَ 🚍 tahtadona (you<sup>z</sup> find and accept the divine-guidance).

104. And let-be<sup>w</sup> of you<sup>b</sup> an *ummaton*<sup>w</sup> (community/ people)<sup>w</sup> invite they to the khayrey (lawful: desiables/goodnessworship) and they<sup>z</sup> command by the ma'aroofe<sup>x</sup> (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim)<sup>x</sup> and they forbid a'n (off/regarding) the munka'rex142 (rationally objectionable or Sharey'ah prohibited maxim) x and those they (are) the thrivers.

105. And let-not be x you like whom they separated and differed they from after what came (to) them the evidences<sup>w</sup>; and those, for them (is) a torment, great.

106. A day: (when) whiten faces and blacken faces<sup>143</sup>; then as-to whom<sup>r</sup> blackened-she<sup>y144</sup> their faces.

<sup>&</sup>quot;بغی" is rooted in "بغی" meaning: earnestly quest or earnestly seek for!

<sup>138</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding the various meanings of the preposition ""!" See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for elaboration on the word ""," meaning return forthwith!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> That is firmly adheres to His religion, Islam, as: "Verily, the religion enda (by rule of) Allah (is) [the] Islam!" (S3:19). Also, The Qur'an says: "So, never you die except while you (are) Muslims." (S2: 132). 

141 See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>142</sup> The word "munkar"="منكر" means rationally objectionable or Islam prohibited act! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more details of this very important and rather recurrent word in Islamic literature!

<sup>143</sup> The expression "whiten faces and blacken faces" is an Arabic tongue expression meaning seeing what pleases or what displeases respectively!

<sup>144</sup> Ibid, regarding blackened!

أَكُفُرُهُم بَعْدَ إيمَننكُمُ have you<sup>c</sup> unbelieved after your<sup>n</sup> belief; so let-taste you<sup>z</sup> the torment, by what were you<sup>c</sup> unbelieving. 107. And as-to whom<sup>r</sup> whitened-she<sup>y</sup> their faces so in Allah's mercy they (are) in it immortals. 108. Telkaw (she-that-afar-itw/thosew) (are) Allah's Aya'tow تلكَءَابَيْتُٱللَّهُ نَتْلُهِ هَاعَلَيْكُ بِٱلْحَةِّ. (statements/messages) [We] recite it on youg by the وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلَّمًا لِّلْعَالَمِينَ 📾 right; and not Allah wants an injustice for the worlds. 109. And for Allah what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَعُ وَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ [what] (are) in the Earth<sup>w</sup> and to Allah (are to be) وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿ returned the matters. 110. You<sup>c</sup> were khyara (choicer/superior/worthier) ummaten<sup>w</sup> (people/community) <sup>w</sup> okhrejat (which had been producedshey) for the mankind, you' command by the ma'aroofe(popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved عَنِ ٱلْمُنكِرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ maxim) and you<sup>z</sup> forbid a'n (off/regarding) the munka're(rationally objectionable or Islam prohibited maxim) and you<sup>z</sup> believe by Allah; and had the book's folks believed, surely [was] khayran (=khayra) for them; of them the believers and most (of) them (are) the fa'seegoona (rebels vis-à-vis Allah's command). 111. Never they<sup>z</sup> harm you<sup>b</sup> except an annoyance; and en وكُمْ إِلَّا أَذْكِ (if) they mutually fight you they turn/divert(to) you the *adba'ra*<sup>145</sup>(*rears*); afterwards not(*be*) succored they<sup>z</sup>. 112. (Had been) struck-she<sup>y</sup> on them the ignominy<sup>w</sup> where ever thogefo146 (they are being met/grabbed) الْحُبُلُ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبُلُ except by a rope from Allah and a rope from the mankind; and ba'o(they<sup>z</sup> deservedly incurred) by a wrath أَلْنَّاسِ وَبُآءُو بِغُضِبِ مِّنَ from Allah; and (had been) struck-shey on them the وَضُرِبَتْ عَلَيْهُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ۚ ذَا abjectnessw; tha'leka (afar-that-it) x (is) because that they<sup>z</sup> were unbelieving by Allah's Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages/-كَانُواْ يَكْفُرُونَ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهُ signs/proofs) and they<sup>z</sup> kill<sup>147</sup> the prophets by other وَيَقْتُلُونَ ٱلْأُنْبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقّ ذَالِكَ than right, tha'leka by what disobeyed they and بِمَا عَصُواْ وُّكَانُواْ يَعْتَدُونَ 🙈 were they aggressing. 113. Not coequal they<sup>z</sup> of the book's folks an *Ummaton*<sup>w</sup> وا سَوَاءً مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَكِ (people/community) w stander/standing-shey148 reciting they<sup>z</sup> Allah's Aya'te<sup>w</sup> (messages/statements) the night's settings/segments/hours and they kowtow. 14. They believe by Allah and The Day The Last, and they command by the ma'aroofe (popularly acceptable and not Sharey'ah disapproved maxim) and they<sup>z</sup> forbid a'n

145 That is fleeing in rout!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>146</sup> The word "قفو" rooted in "قفو" which stands for several meanings: (1) met, (2) grabbed, (3) sighted due to sharp vision by the seer, that is "صادف" "طفر به" "صادف" respectively! See اللبصائر and اللبصائر والمدة "ساله" والمحادث عنه النظر" "بظفر به" والمحادث عنه المحادث ال he is seen and is in "ignominy" as that one is under your control, otherwise he could flee!

<sup>147</sup> The word "kill" here is used in the present/future tense is, and Allah knows best, an epithet for them characterizing

them as killers of the prophets at all times! (Reader must bear in mind prophet vis-à-vis messenger)!

148 The word "Ummaton" in Arabic is a feminine gender. And since "standing" is its qualifier, so it's likewise feminized. Hence [-she] is suffixed to standing, standing w! The word "alia" could mean: "stander-she!"

(off/regarding)the munka're(rationally/Sharey'ah unacceptable deed/say), and they mutually vie in the khayra'te<sup>149</sup> (desirable-traits of worthiness and goodness); and those (are) of the ssa'leheena (righteous-people).

115. And what they do of khayren (lawful: goodness/ provision/worship)x so never (are to be) repudiated theyz it<sup>x</sup> and Allah (is) Omniscient by the muttageena (reverential guarders against His displeasure).

116. Verily whor unbelieved they never (shall) enrich150 a'n<sup>151</sup> (off/regarding) them, their possessions nor their children of Allah a thing; and those (are) the Hell'sw companions; they (are) in it immortals.

117. A parable/example (of) whatever they expend in this life (of) the world (is) like the parable example (of) a windw in itw sserron (excessive/intense cold/heat) betided-shey a people's hartha x (tillage/cultivation)x dhalamo<sup>152</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> wronged to) their selves, w then ahlakat (perished-she<sup>y</sup>)it<sup>x</sup>; and not dhalama (wronged) them Allah [and,] but (to) their selves yadh'lemoona (they were wronging).

118. Oyou, who they believed: let-not tattakhetho 153 (you? take and presume)a bettanatan\* (confidant) from lesser than/without you<sup>b154</sup>; they<sup>z</sup> tarry not(*creating for*) you<sup>b</sup> khabalan (mental-derangement); longed<sup>155</sup> they<sup>z</sup> what anetom<sup>156</sup> (tribulated you<sup>c</sup>); qad(already and affirmatively) appeared-she<sup>y</sup>the bagh'dha (intense-hatred)<sup>w</sup> from their mouths and what their chests conceal(is) bigger; qad (already and affirmatively) We manifested for youbthe  $Aya'te^{w}(miracles/signs/proofs)en(if)you^{c}were cerebrating.$ 

119. Ha you<sup>f</sup> these you<sup>z</sup> love them and not love you<sup>b</sup> they<sup>z</sup>; and you<sup>z</sup> believe by The Book<sup>x</sup> all (of) it<sup>x</sup>; and if they<sup>z</sup> met/encountered you<sup>b</sup> said they<sup>z</sup>: we believed; and if they secluded they bit over you the fingertips<sup>157</sup> from exasperation; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: let-die you<sup>z</sup> by your<sup>n</sup> exasperation; verily Allah (is) Omniscient by the chests' [possession].

120. En (if) touches/betides youb hasanaton (meritorious-

ٱلْمُنكُر وَيُسَرعُونَ فِي ٱلْخَيْرَاتِ

وَتُوْمِنُونَ بِٱلْكِتَبِ كُلِّمِ وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوٓا ءَامَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلُوٓاْ عَضُّه أَ عَلَّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلِمٌ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ 😭

tribulation!!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>149</sup> That is to attain them!

<sup>154</sup> This means and Allah know best, outside your Muslim community, i.e. not from among the non-Muslims.
155 The word ", "translated as "longed they z'" means an earnest, heartfelt desire, especially for something beyond reach! That is to say: what many long for is not going to happen!
156 That is they love that which befalls yow/your community of any hardship which is most difficult for your to handle i.e. your

<sup>157</sup> The expression "bit they over your the finger tips from exasperation" is one of the Arabic tongue expressions, meaning: out of sorrow, frustration and rage, they bite their finger tips! However as in another Ayah "bites on his both hands" (S25:27) means out of rage!

deed) w (itw) displeases them; and en(if) betides youb a sayyeaton<sup>w</sup> (demeritorious-deed) w they<sup>z</sup> exult/rejoice by itw; and en(if) tassbero (your hold on patiently) and tattago آلله (you<sup>2</sup> reverentially guard not to displease Allah) not harm you<sup>b</sup> their scheme a thing; verily Allah by what they<sup>z</sup> work (is) Surrounder. 121. And edh (when) ghadawata (you g went at-daybreak) أَهْلَكَ تَبُوِّئَ from your<sup>t</sup> household/family tobawwe'o ([you<sup>s</sup>] deservedly مُقْبِعِدُ لِلقَتَالِ ensconcing/installing) the believers' posts for fighting, and Allah (is) Sa'meeon<sup>158</sup> (Acute-Hearer/Enabler of others to hear/favorable Answerer to prayer), Omniscient. 122. Edh (when) purposed-she<sup>y</sup> a ta'efa'tan<sup>w</sup> (twain: group/ faction/parties) w of youb to both dishearten, while Allah (is) Wa'leyyo (Guardian/Ally) (of) them both; and on Allah so let-trust the believers. 123. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) succored وَلَقَدُ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنتُمُ أَذِلَّةً you<sup>b</sup> Allah by<sup>159</sup> Badren while you<sup>f</sup> (were) athellaton<sup>160</sup> (they who are humbled and subdued); so ettago (let reverentially فَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشَكُّرُونَ 📻 guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> (to) thank you<sup>z</sup>. 124. When say [you<sup>s</sup>] for the believers: is never sufficing إِذْتَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَن يَكُفِيَكُمُ أَن you<sup>b</sup> to supply you<sup>b</sup> your<sup>n</sup> Lord by three thousands يُمدَّكُمُ رَبُّكُم بِثَلَيْتَة ءَالَيف مِّنَ of the angels (having been made) descenders. 125. Bala<sup>161</sup> (certainly-not); en (if) tassbero (you<sup>z</sup> hold on patiently) and tattago (your reverentially guard not to displease Allah) and they approach you of their ire/rush162 thisx, supplies youb your Lord by five thousands of the angels musawwemeena (each having signum and their horses too). 126. And not made itx163 Allah except a bushraw (a هُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشِّرِي pleasing-tiding) w164 for you b; and to tranquilize by itx your<sup>n</sup> hearts; and the triumph (is) not except from ende (springing from/by Rule of) Allah, The Mighty, The Hakeeme<sup>165</sup> (infinite hekmah<sup>166</sup> Possesssor). 127. To sever [He] end/part of whom unbelieved they, or [to He] repress them; so they<sup>z</sup> transpose<sup>167</sup> فَيَنقَلِبُواْ خَآبِبِينَ ر kha'ebeena<sup>168</sup> (they who are disappointed-failures).

The word "bala" = "certainly-not" is absolutely not synonymous to "yes" = "is absolutely not synonymous to "yes" see the Lexicon attached to this Translation for more elaboration!

<sup>158</sup> See an elaboration of the word "Sameeo" see the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>159</sup> The word "by" here means: because of.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> The word "athellaton" is plural, masculine, subjective noun, meaning: they who are humbled and subdued!

<sup>&</sup>quot;rooted in "فورهم" rooted in "فورهم" for water when it boils over the rim of its pot and the beginning of anything! Then figuratively the word was borrowed to mean strong anger or strong wrath of a person or group or any entity! Afterwards it was figuratively generalized to mean the immediacy or urgency of situation which does or cannot stand any delay! Thus, the meaning here, and Allah knows best, rush, sudden commencement, gush of the enemy! See for good exposition of this concept!

163 The pronoun "ه" in "جعله" refers to the "supply" of the angel" by Allah!

<sup>164</sup> Here again there is no single word in English for the noun "بشرى" so we resort to transliteration and parenthetical explanation! So, bushra (a pleasing-tiding)! And "بشرى" unlike its verbal conjugates, throughout The Qur'an always use it for the "khayrey" (desirables, goodnesses, worthinesses)!

<sup>165</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> That is repair or return!

128. Not for you<sup>g</sup> of the matter a thing, either relents [He] on them or [He] punishes them, so verily they (are) dha'lemoona<sup>169</sup> (injustice-doers). 129. And for Allah what (are) in the Heavens<sup>w</sup> and what (are)in the Earth<sup>w</sup>; [He] forgives for whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills and torments [He] whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver). 130. O you, who they believed let-not eat you the usury doubles (as it had been made) manyfold<sup>170</sup>; and ettago (let reverentially guard you<sup>z</sup> not to displease) Allah, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that, perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> prosper. 131. And ettago (let reverentially self-protect you<sup>z</sup> from) The Fire<sup>w</sup> which<sup>u</sup>(had been) prepared-she<sup>y</sup> for the unbelievers. 132. And let-obey you<sup>z</sup>: Allah and the messenger, la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you<sup>b</sup> turhamoona (youz be mercy-given). 133. And let-mutually vie you<sup>z</sup> to a forgiveness<sup>w</sup> from your<sup>n</sup> Lord and a Paradise<sup>w</sup> its<sup>w</sup> aardh<sup>x</sup> (width/expanse)<sup>x</sup> (is) the Heavens' and the Earth's [it w] (had been) prepared-she<sup>y</sup> for the muttageena (reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure). 134. Who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> expend in [the] felicity and [the] adversity, and the exasperation suppressors, and the pardoners a'n (regarding) the mankind, and Allah loves the benefactors. ير. وَٱللَّهُ يَحُبُّ ٱلْمُحُ 135. And who rif did they a profanity with or dhalamo 172 (they? wronged) their selvesw they remembered Allah then estaghfaro<sup>173</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> sought-forgiveness) for their offenses; and who [He] forgives the offenses except Allah; and notinsist they<sup>z</sup> on what they<sup>z</sup> did while they know. 136. Those their requital (is) forgiveness from their م مغفرة مر Lord and paradises ygardens run from under it the rivers immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it<sup>w</sup> and ne'ama (most excellent) (is) the workers' remuneration.

"injustice!" See footnote 148 below! " = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See

<sup>168</sup> The word "خانبين" = "kha'ebeen" is a plural for "خانبين" = "kha'eb" which is a singular subjective noun, for which there is no exact English equivalent per se, meaning he who is disappointed or he who failed!

action by an entity, a person or a group, or any of Allah's proscriptions! Some times the word "is euphemistically used to mean adultery or fornication!

<sup>&</sup>quot;injustice-doer" and "خللم" = "injustice-doer" and "خللم" = "injustice-doer" and "خللم" = "mronged!" عنظلم" = "injustice-doer" and "خللم" = "mronged!" استغفروا" and "خللم" = "they على sought forgiveness!" In English there is no seemly way to say: "استغفروا" per se! So I settled for saying: "sought forgiveness!" they z

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
137. <i>Qad (already and affirmatively)</i> ceded-by-she <sup>y</sup> of before	قَدْ خَلِتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنُّ فَسِيرُواْ
you <sup>b</sup> dispensations <sup>w174</sup> ; so let-tread you <sup>z</sup> in the land <sup>w</sup>	فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ
thenlet-look you <sup>z</sup> how was the deniers' consequence <sup>w</sup> .	عَيقبَةُ ٱلۡمُكَٰذِّبينَ ﴿
138. This (is) a declaration for the mankind and a	
divine-guidance <sup>175</sup> and an exhortation <sup>w176</sup> for the	هَنذَا بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاس وَهُدًى
muttageena(reverential guarders against Allah's displeasure).	وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ 📾
139. And let not ta'heyno <sup>177</sup> (you ?: weaken, love the world and	
have a dislike for death in the cause of Allah) and let-not	وَلَا تَهِنُواْ وَلَا تَحَزَّنُواْ وَأَنتُمُ
sadden you <sup>z</sup> while you <sup>f</sup> (are) the a'alawna (uttermosts/	ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ 🗃
uppermost-ones) en(if) you <sup>c</sup> were believers.	الا علون إن تنتم مؤمِنين ﴿
140. $En(if)$ touches/betides you <sup>z</sup> an ulcer <sup>x</sup> so <i>qad</i> (already	
and affirmatively) touched/betided the people an ulcer	إِن يَمْسَمُّكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ ٱلْقَوْمَ
like it <sup>x</sup> ; and telka <sup>w</sup> (she-that-afar-it/w those <sup>w</sup> ) (are) the days <sup>x</sup>	قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُ لَ وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَيَّامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا
[ $We$ ] alternate it among the mankind; and in-order ( $for$ )	7
Allah (to) know <sup>178</sup> whom <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup> believed and yatta-	بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ
khetha <sup>179</sup> ([He] takes and makes) of you <sup>z</sup> witnessers-	ءَامَنُواْ وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنكُمْ شُهَدَآءَ
/testifiers; and Allah loves not the dha'lemeena180	, , , , , , = ,
(injustice-doers).	وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ٢
141. And to <i>youmahhessa</i> ( <i>rid of the sins</i> ) Allah who <sup>r</sup> they <sup>z</sup>	وَلِيُمَجِّصَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُو اْوَيَمْحَقَ
believed and [ $t\theta$ ] obliterate [ $H\theta$ ] the unbelievers.	
	ٱلۡكَافِرِينَ ۗ
142. Or reckoned you <sup>c</sup> that you <sup>z</sup> enter the Paradise <sup>w</sup>	أُمِّ حَسِبْتُم أَن تَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْجَنَّةَ
while lamma <sup>181</sup> (not yet) knew Allah whom <sup>1</sup> jahado <sup>182</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical and	وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَنِهَدُواْ
possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) of	مِنكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ ٱلصَّبِرِينَ ٣
you <sup>b</sup> and knows [He] the ssa'bereena (people of patience).	
143. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) you <sup>c</sup> were	وَلَقَدْ كُنتُم تَمَنُّونَ ٱلْمَوْتَ مِن
longing the death <sup>x</sup> from before that you <sup>z</sup> meet-	قَبْل أَن تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنتُمُ
/encounter it <sup>x</sup> ; so <i>qad</i> ( <i>verily and affirmatively</i> ) you <sup>c</sup> saw	
it <sup>x</sup> while you <sup>t</sup> look.	تنظُرُونُ 🗐

و الوهن هو الضعف و عدم القدرة على بذل الجهد. و الوهن أيضاً، كما حدده صلى الله عليه و سلم، هو حب الدنيا و كراهية الموتِ في سبيل الله! 

Therefore, the word "أَوْنُو" linguistically has several meanings, relevant to us here are: "(1) weaken not you. (2) You love not the world and have a dislike for death in the cause of Allah's cause!" In English there is no way to express the word "تَعُوُّو" in one word per se! Hence, "يَعُوُّو" is best rendered, in my opinion as indicated above.

The word "sonun"= "سُنَّن" plural for "means dispensation (commands believed to be divinely appointed), or an example, Laws, or ordinances.

<sup>&</sup>quot;This is reference to The Qur'an The Supreme; thus, it is not just any guidance per se, but the aright-guidance period!

176 The word "أوفين، " rooted in "غنان أو وهن، " exhorted" or "admonished," could mean: exhortation or admonition!

177 The word "وَهَنَ أَي ضَعْفَ، أَو صَالَ بِهُ وَهَنَ أَي ضَعْفَ، أَو صَالًا بِهُ وَهَنَ أَي ضَعْفَ، أَوْ صَالًا بِهُ وَهِنَ أَيْ صَالًا بِهُ وَهِنَا لَا يَعْمُوا اللّٰهُ وَهِنَ أَيْ صَالًا لِهُ وَهِنَ أَيْ صَالًا لَهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللللّٰهُ الللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّ

<sup>178</sup> It must be noted here that this "for Allah to know" is not in fact Allah does not know, absolutely not! That is because Allah possesses absolute foreknowledge, i.e. He knows every thing before, during and after they happen. So, this fact is to establish public knowledge of whatever happened, so that the doer and all relevant people will know or bear

witness that the deed did happen and the doer cannot disclaim it.

179 The word "اِتَّخَادُ" from "اِتَّخَادُ" which is "اِتَّخَادُ" for "اِتَّخَادُ" as stated in لسان العرب; therefore, "اِتَّخَادُ" is always taking and presuming some thing of what was taken! Thus, it is not just the mere taking! 180 The "ظالمين" = "the injustice-doer," as "طالمين" = "injustice!"

<sup>181</sup> The particle "لما" has many functions, such as: it enters on the present tense and makes it past tense, and negates it.

It also could mean a particle of exception, i.e.: "bul!" See القرطبي and مغني اللبيب

182 The word "Jahado" = "باهدو" they earnestly exerted their utmost mental, physical, and possessional efforts

fighting/striving in Allah's cause! However, the word "בּוֹשׁב" is root word for "Jehad," which has several meanings: (1) stood fast to submit him/her self to Allah's criteria of prescription and proscriptions, i.e. according to the Sharey'ah Law; (2) fought in the cause of Allah; (3) fought to defend the personal honor, property, relatives, home, or fellow Muslim!

144. And not *Mohammadon* (*Mohammad*) except a messenger وَمَا مُحَمَّدُ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتُ مِن *qad*(*already and affirmatively*) ceded-by-she<sup>y183</sup> of before him the messengers<sup>x</sup>; has *en(if)*[*he*] died or(*had been*)killed [he], transposed<sup>184</sup>you<sup>c</sup> over your<sup>n</sup>heels<sup>185</sup>; and whoever [he] transposes over his heels, then never harms [he] Allah a thing; and shall requite Allah the thankers. 145. And was not for a selfw to die except by Allah's leave, a book mo'ajjalan186 (that which had been made term-limited); and whoever [he] wants the world'sw reward<sup>x</sup> nua'tehe ([We] accord/allot him) of it<sup>w</sup>; and يُرِدُ ثُوَابَ الْأَخِرَةِ نُؤُتِهِ whoever [he] wants the Hereafter's reward nua'tehe of it<sup>w</sup>; and [We] shall requite the thankers. 146. And ka'ayyen (how many) of a prophet fought with him rebbeyyouna<sup>187</sup> (followers of men of knowledge) many; so not wahano<sup>188</sup> (they: weakened/loved the world and disliked death in Allah's cause) for what betided them in Allah's path, and not they weakened, and not estakana<sup>189</sup> (quiescently submitted they<sup>2</sup>); and Allah loves the ssa'bereena (people of patience). 147. And not was their say except that said they<sup>z</sup>: (O), كَانَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنِ قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا our Lord: let-forgive for us [You<sup>s</sup>] our offenses and our تُ أُقَّدُامَنًا وَآنصُرُنَا excess in our matter; and let-firm our feet [Yous], and let-succor us [You] over the people, the unbelievers. 148. Then aa'tahum (accorded/allotted them) Allah the ٱللَّهُ ثُوَاتِ ٱلدُّنْمَا وَحُسِّهُ world'sw reward and husno190 (ultimately meritorious beautiful) reward<sup>191</sup> (of) the Hereafter; and Allah loves the benefactors. 149. O you, whor they believed en (if) you obey whor unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> yarrodokum<sup>192</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> forthwith-return you<sup>b</sup>) over your<sup>n</sup> heels then you<sup>z</sup> transpose losers. 150. Rather Allah (is) your Guardian and He (is) khayro (choicer/superior/worthier) (of) the succorers. 151. [We] shall throw in hearts (of) whom they unbelieved the fright for what they partnered (other deities) by

she<sup>y</sup>! As the التأنيث"=she<sup>y</sup>! As the word "messengers" is a broken-plural so imperatively it's denoted by shey; hence went-by-shey! See the Prelude!

<sup>184</sup> The word "ישׁנוּל" = "your transposed," means you betook your selves reverting!
185 The phrase "transposed over your heels" in this great Ayah is Arabic tongue expression, meaning: you returned to

<sup>185</sup> The phrase "transposea over your neets" in this great צושה וו has great yium in has a has yium in has great yium in has great yium in has yium in has great yium in has great yium in has great yium in has great yium in has a has yium in has great yium in has a has yium in has a has yium in has great yium in has a has yium in has y

suffices not, hence the prefix of quiescently!

ألهادي is for the parts of the body and other things! See الجمال is for the parts of the body and other things! See

<sup>191 &</sup>quot;The Hereafter's beauty-reward" is either Allah's pleasure or the Paradise or both!

192 The word "نونوم" is rooted in "نائن" meaning forthwith returned; example the greeting must be "forthwith returned," as in: "And when (had) been greeted you² by a greeting, w then let-you² greet by better than it or let-you² forthwith-return it." (S4: 86)!

Allah, what not younazzel ([He] recurrently descended) by it an authority; and their abode/lodging (is) the Fire and wretched (is) mathwa\*193 (forced: long-term/semipemanent-abode) (of) the dha' lemeena 194 (injustice-doers).

152. And lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) ssadagakum (always-enforced-the-truth with you<sup>b</sup>) Allah His promise; edh (when) tahossona 195 [you f] exterminate) them by His leave; until edha (whereas) you<sup>c</sup> failed and you<sup>c</sup> mutually altercated in the matter and disobeved you<sup>c</sup> from after what [He] showed you<sup>b</sup> what you<sup>z</sup> like; of you<sup>b</sup> who<sup>p</sup> [he] wants the world<sup>w</sup> and of you<sup>b</sup> who<sup>p</sup> [he] wants the Hereafter<sup>w</sup>; afterwards [He] dispersed you<sup>b</sup> a'n (off) them to essay you<sup>b</sup> [He]; and lagad(verily, already and affirmatively) pardoned [He] a'n<sup>196</sup> (regarding) you<sup>b</sup>; and Allah(is)munificence-possessor on the believers.

153. Edh (when) you<sup>z</sup> ascend<sup>197</sup> and not swerve<sup>198</sup> you<sup>z</sup> on an ahaden<sup>199</sup> (a lone/anyone); and the messenger summons you<sup>b</sup> in your<sup>n</sup> last<sup>w200</sup> then [He] rewarded you<sup>b</sup> afflicter by an afflicter<sup>201</sup> so that not sadden you<sup>z</sup> over what you<sup>b</sup> missed and nor what betided you<sup>b</sup>; and Allah (is) Proficient by what you<sup>z</sup> work.

154. Afterwards [He] descended on youb from after the afflicter a security a drowsiness over-laying a ta'efa'tan<sup>w</sup> (a group/faction/party)<sup>w</sup> of you<sup>b</sup>; and a ta'efa'tan<sup>w</sup> gad (already and affirmatively) worried<sup>w</sup> them their selves<sup>w</sup> they<sup>z</sup> presume by Allah other than the right presumption (of) the jaheleyyatey<sup>w202</sup> (acting ignorantly or incorrectly/or by rule of pre-Islamic era)<sup>w</sup>; say they<sup>z</sup>: is for us of the matter<sup>x</sup> of a thing; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: verily the matter<sup>x</sup> all of it<sup>x</sup> (is) for Allah; they<sup>z</sup> hide in their selves what not they disclose/flash for youg; they say: if [was] for us of the matter<sup>x</sup> a thing, not (had been) killed we ha-here; let-say [you<sup>c</sup>] if you<sup>c</sup> were in your<sup>n</sup> houses, surely come forth who<sup>r</sup> (it was) written on them the killing to their madha'je'a (places of reposing while on their sides/places of repose); and for Allah (to) essaywhat(is) in your chests; and for youmahhessa (rid

ٱلُّهُ عَبِّ بِمَآ أَشِّرَكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ عتُمْ في الأمر وعُصية فَ قُل ثُمٌّ صَافَة وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضًا،

أُحَدِ وَٱلرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُ فَرَلَكُمْ فَأَثْبَكُمْ غُمًّا نِغُمَّ لَا تُحْزَنُواْ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتُكُمُ

لِلَّهُ يَخْفُونَ فِي أَنفُسِمِ وِنَ لَكَ يَقُولُونَ لُوْ كَانَ لُنَا آلأمر شيٌّ مَّا قَتلنَا هَلِهُنَا عَلَيُّهِمُ ٱلْقَتُّلُ إِلَىٰ مَضَاحِعِهِمُ وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ ٱللَّهُ مَا فِي صَدُورِد

<sup>193</sup>In "مثوى" in The Qur'an overwhelmingly is joined with Hell! So, whoever is in the is there by force of his/her circumstances and not by his/her choice per se! So, mathwa-abode is an obligatory "مثوى" one and so "forced: long-term/semi-pemanent-abode" seems to me rather appropriate!

<sup>194</sup> The "ظالمین" = "the injustice-doer," as "الظلم" = "injustice!" See footnote 148 below!

195 The word "تحسّونهم" is rooted in "hass" = "خالمین" which has many meanings: (1) exterminate; i.e. kill to destroy, applicable here; (2) felt and knew; (3) felt compassionate towards; (4) possessed strong sense of feelings towards some-one or thing!

<sup>196</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for the various meanings of the prepositional letter"!

<sup>&</sup>quot;r The word" "معادون" strictly speaking means you ascend, while the way could be level or higher in altitude!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>198</sup> That is you turn around to see or look at!

<sup>199</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* regarding "اُحد!" 200 It is stated in Al-Bukharey "خراكم" = "أخراكم" that is feminizing the last of you! See!!لقرطبي

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>201</sup> There are many interpretations with respect to: "rewarded your [He] an afflicter by an afflicter," among them is: you have afflicted the messenger (SAWS) so Allah has afflicted you!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>202</sup> The word "جاهلية" ="jahileyyatey" is rooted in "جهل" meaning: (1) was ignorant of, (2) believed in some thing contrary to reality, (3) did some thing not correct! So the "jahileyyatey" is acting ignorantly or incorrectly, or by rule of pre-Islamic era!

of the sins) Allah what (is) in your hearts; and Allah وَلِيُمَجِّصَ مَا فِي قَلُوبِكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ (is) Omniscient by the chests' possession. عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ 📾 155. Verily who they shifted/diverted of you day met the ja'm'aan (the twain opponent: hosts/multitudes) verily only the Satan estagalla<sup>203</sup> (affirmably-slipped) them by some (of) what earned they<sup>z</sup>; and lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) pardoned Allah a'n (regarding) them; verily Allah(is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver) Forbearer. 156. O, you, whor they believed: let-not be you like whom unbelieved they and said they for their brothers *edha*<sup>204</sup> (*when-then*) struck they<sup>z</sup> in the land<sup>w</sup> or they<sup>z</sup> were *ghuzzan*<sup>205</sup> (*are being in a special military* في ٱلأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُواْ غُزُّي لُوِّ expedition) if they were endana (by or among: us) not died they<sup>z</sup> and nor (had been) killed they<sup>z</sup>; to make Allah tha'leka (afar-that-it) x hasratan w 206 (ardent contrition) w their hearts; and Allah quickens and [He] deadens<sup>207</sup>; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup> work (is) Ba'sseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences). 157. And surely en(albeit) (had been) killed you<sup>c</sup> in Allah's path or died you<sup>c</sup> surely a forgiveness<sup>w</sup> from Allah and a mercy (are) khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) (than) [of] what gather they<sup>z</sup>. 158. And indeed en(if) died you<sup>c</sup> or (had been) killed you<sup>c</sup> surely to Allah (are to be) thronged you<sup>z</sup>. 159. So by indeed<sup>208</sup> a mercy<sup>w</sup> from Allah softened youg for them; and if youg were rude, harsh (in) [the] heart<sup>209</sup> surely (would have) dispersed they<sup>z</sup> from around you<sup>g</sup>; so let-pardon [you<sup>s</sup>] a'n (regarding) them and estaghfer<sup>210</sup> (let-[you<sup>s</sup>] seek-forgiveness) for them and sha'wer'hum (let-[yous] counsel with them) in فاذا عزمت فتوكل الم the matter; then if resolved you<sup>g</sup> then let-trust [you<sup>g</sup>] on Allah; verily Allah loves the trusters. 160. En (if) succors you<sup>b</sup> Allah then no an overcomeer [for]<sup>211</sup> you<sup>b</sup>; and en disappoints you<sup>b</sup> [He] so who<sup>a</sup> tha<sup>212</sup> (near he-one) who<sup>x</sup> succors you<sup>b</sup> from after Him; and on Allah then let-trust the believers.

<sup>203</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for the effect of the letter when added to a word!

اعراب القرآن، لـ محمود صافي is not a conditional article, See "إذا" This "إذا"

<sup>205</sup> The word "غزی" i.e. people engaged in a "غزی" = a military expedition led by the Prophet, Mohammad (SAWS).

Thus we qualify the word "contrition" by ardent to indicate such strength التاج 'see "بشد الندم' is "حسرة" of contrition!

is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See Merriam Webster's Unabridged Dictionary! "أمات" Theword" أمات" in "يُمِيتُ" is the transitive verb to deprive of life! See

<sup>208</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation regarding إما المصدرية

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>209</sup> That is if you were coarse-hearted! <sup>210</sup> The word "استغفران" = "let-seek forgiveness [you<sup>8</sup>]!" In English there is no seemly way to say: "استغفرا" per se! So I settled for saying: "let-seek forgiveness [your]!" That is that could come against you!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>212</sup> The particle "نا" has many meanings, of relevance here is "اسم الإشارة" = the demonstrative pronoun for near, singular, masculine, animate or inanimate! It is subject to be affixed to other letters which really designate exactly its "mplication! For example when "" is prefixed to it, it becomes "اشنا" " " "this!"

161. And was not for a prophet to yaghulla<sup>213</sup> (defalcates/-وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيّ أَن يَغُلُّ وَمَن يَغُلُلُ steal from the war booty before it is distributed); and whoever yaghlul (defalcates/steals from the war booty before it is يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ ۚ ثُمَّ distributed) ya'atee([he] comes/appears) by what ghalla ([he] defalcated/stole from the war booty before it is distributed) تُوَقَّلُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَيَتُ The Oeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day; afterwards (to be) fulfilled<sup>214</sup> every self<sup>w</sup> what earned-she<sup>y</sup> and they (are) وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ٦ not yodh'lamoona<sup>215</sup> (to be wronged they<sup>2</sup>). 162. Does then who<sup>p</sup> [he] ettaba'a<sup>216</sup> ([he] closely-followed) أَفَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ رضُوانَ ٱللَّهِ كَمَنُ بَآءَ Allah's redhwanon (ultimate-gratification) like whom<sup>p</sup> ba'a بسَخُطِ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأُولُهُ جَهَمُّمُ ([he] deservedly incurred) by a discontent from Allah; and his abode(is)Hellwandwretched(is)the destiny. 163. They (are) ranks<sup>w</sup> ende (by munificence of/by Rule of) Allah; and Allah (is) Ba'sseeron (keen: Seer/comprehensive Knower of the facts and their ultimate consequences) by what they work. 164. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) manna<sup>217</sup> ([He] لَقَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَّ بَعَثَ graced His boon<sup>w</sup>) Allah on the believers edh (when) [He] ولاً مِّنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتُلُواْ missioned<sup>218</sup> [in] them a messenger of them selves<sup>w</sup>; recites [he] on them His Aya'tew (Qur'anic statements) and youzakkey219 ([he] reforms the ill-creed of) them; and [he] teaches them The Book and the hekmata w220 ٱلْكتَنِبَ وَٱلْحِكُمَةَ وَإِن كَانُواْ (wisdom); and en (albeit) they were of before surely in مِن قَبِّلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِين 🝙 a misguidance manifester. أُولَمَّا أَصَابَتُكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُم 165. Is [and] lamma (when/whence) betided-shey youb a disaster<sup>w</sup> qad (already and affirmatively) betided you<sup>c</sup> (on مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلَّمُ أَنَّىٰ هَلِدَا قُلُ هُو مِنْ them) twice like it w said you c: wherefrom 221 (is) this x; عِندِ أَنفُسِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ let-say[you<sup>s</sup>]:it<sup>x</sup>(is) from ende(springing from) your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; verily Allah over every thing (is) Omnipotent. 166. And whatever betided you<sup>b</sup>day the *jam'aa'ne* (the twain وَمَآ أُصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَان opponent: hosts/multitudes) met/encountered so (it's) by فَبِإِذِّن ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ا Allah's leave; and to know<sup>222</sup> [He] the believers. 167. And to know [He] who hypocrised they and (had وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُواْ وَقِيلَ لَهُمَّ تَعَالَوْاْ قَنتِلُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أُو been) said to them: let-come you<sup>z</sup> mutually fight you<sup>z</sup> in Allah's path or you<sup>z</sup> defend/garrison<sup>223</sup>; said they <sup>z</sup>:

<sup>213</sup> The word "يغلّ the present tense of the word "غلّ "="ghalla," which has many meanings: (1) stool from the war booty before it is distributed; (2) forced penetration (such as nail into wood); (3) a thing taken and hidden in a personal pocket; (4) shackled the hands or the feet; (5) became stingy; (6) yield of the crop; (7) has rancor in his/her heart; (8) the camel did not have enough to drink; (9) extreme thirst; (10) heart burn.

The word "توڤی" from "التمام" = "الوفاء" meaning gathering the last component of any obligation to make it a whole! Thus, "وڤی" means had been endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fulfilled it!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>215</sup> The word "wrongs" has myriads of meanings, among them: curtails or diminishes, as in this Ayah!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>216</sup> The word "*closely*" is used to *intensify* the word "follow," as the Arabic is "بعث" *not* "بعث" "تبع" "تبع" "تبع" "تبع" "The word "نبع" in "نبع" means "ابعث" "That a "boon He graces it!" "218 The word" "بعث" in "بعث" carries several meanings, among them: sent, missioned, resurrected, awaken, and prompted!

التفاسير and اللسان here means, and Allah is knowinger, [he] reforms the ill-creeds of them! See التفاسير

<sup>220</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "hekma!"
221 The word "نّی" is a multi-meaning adverbial particle: wherefrom, when, how-so, where!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>222</sup> It goes without saying of course Allah knows everything before it ever happens! But this knowledge is a "public" knowledge, so that no one denies all its facts, so that its recompense is and appears to be rightly due!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>223</sup> That is you garrison on the Muslims' side, enlarging our numbers in the sight of the enemy!

if<sup>224</sup>we know a fight surely (would have) ettaba'a (closely-قَالُواْ لَوْ نَعْلُمُ قِتَالاً followed) you<sup>b</sup> we; they for the unbelief then-day نَّنكُمُ هُمُّ لِلكُفُّر يَوْمَبِذِ nearer than they (are) for the belief; they say by أُقْرَبُ مِنْهُمُ لِلْإِيمَىٰ يَقُولُونَ their mouths what (is) not in their hearts; and Allah بِأُفُواهِهِم مَّا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهُ (is) knowinger by what they conceal. وَٱللَّهُ أُعْلَمُ مَا يَكْتُمُونَ 📾 168. Who<sup>r</sup> said they<sup>z</sup> for their brothers and sat: had they<sup>z</sup> ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ لِاخْوَانِهُمْ وَقَعَدُواْ لُوَّ obeyed us (they would have) not (had been) killed theyz; let-أَطَاعُونَا مَا قَتِلُواْ قَلَ فُآدُرَءُواْ say  $[you^s]$ : so let-avert a'n (off) your selves the death عَنْ أَنفُسكُمُ ٱلْمُوْتَ إِن كُنتُمُ en(if) you<sup>c</sup> were ssa'degeena (always-truth-enforcers). 169. And let-not assuredly<sup>225</sup> reckon [you<sup>s</sup>] whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> بَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُواْ فِي سَ (had been) killed in Allah's path (are) dead, rather (they أُمُّواتًا لَا أُحْيَاةً عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ are) ahya'on<sup>226</sup> (living/alive) enda (by munificence of/by Rule of) their Lord (being) provided they<sup>z</sup>. 170. Rejoicers they<sup>z</sup> (are) by what aa'tahum (accorded/allotted them) Allah of His munificence; and yestabsheroona<sup>227</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> seek pleasant tidings) by whom<sup>r</sup> not they<sup>z</sup> joined by them from their behind; that not a fear (is) on them and neither they sadden. 171. Yestabsheroona<sup>228</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> seek pleasant tidings) by a boon<sup>w229</sup> from Allah and a munificence; and verily Allah wastes not the believers' remuneration. 172. Who<sup>r</sup> estajabo<sup>230</sup> (they<sup>z</sup> favorably-answered) for Allah and the messenger from after what betided them the ulcer for whom<sup>r</sup> ahasano (they z rendered: rendered meritoriousdeeds/says) of them and ettagaw (they had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) (is) a great remuneration. 173. Who<sup>r</sup> said for them the mankind: verily the mankind qad (they already and affirmatively) gathered for you<sup>b</sup> (to fight you<sup>b</sup>) so ekhshaw (let-you<sup>z</sup> reverently-fear) them; then (*that*) increased them a belief; and said they<sup>z</sup>: Allah (*is*) our sufficiency<sup>231</sup>, and (*is*) *ne'ama* (*most excellent*) [*He*] The Custodian<sup>232</sup>.

<sup>224</sup> See footnote 706 above regarding "!"

<sup>225</sup> The word "assuredly" here is used to intensify the word "count," as the Arabic is "intensive! "intensive!

<sup>226</sup> The word "أحياء" is subjective, masculine, plural noun! It means: they who are alive! The word "quicks" mean "أحياء," as in the phrase "The quick and the dead," see the updated Merriam Webster's Dictionary!

<sup>227</sup> The word "استبشر" means (a) he sought the pleasant tidings, or (b) Rejoice or show, by verbal, facial or bodily expressions gladness of pleasant tidings!

<sup>228</sup> Ibid!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>229</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>230</sup> The word "استجابوا" is answered plus made available what was requested, i.e. "favorably-answered!" (استجابوا" Thus, في حسب "نه أو كاف لك أو كافك من غيره، للواحد و التثنية و الجمع لأنه مصدر" = " في حسبنا" حسب Thus,

<sup>&</sup>quot;المصدر" = the infinitive noun of the verb, making it standing for the strongest action of the verb! See المصدر"!

232 There is no proper conventionally acceptable English word for "وكيل"," meaning: (1) Allah, when preceded by the article "The," i.e. The Custodian; (2) the custodian, the one that has or takes or is given charge of some thing to care-take of. The solicitor is a legal representative, who really practices Law, and generally stays within its confines, on behalf of some one; (3) the deputy (political representative) of some one who takes full responsibility on behalf of the one who deputizes; (4) the keeper of the affairs of some one else. So, perhaps "custodian," is the best to really depict what the real sense of a "Wakeel" is or should be!

174. So they<sup>z</sup> transposed<sup>233</sup> by a boon<sup>w234</sup> from Allah and فَٱنقَلَبُواْ بِنِعْمَةِ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْل munificence; not touched them an ill and ettaba'o (closelyfollowed theyz) Allah's redhwanon (ultimate-gratification) and Allah (is) possessor (of) munificence, great. ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضَّلٍ عَظِيهِ 175. Verily only tha'lekum (collective-afar-that) the Satan ٱلشَّيْطَكِنُ frightens<sup>235</sup> his aw'leya<sup>236</sup> (guardians/allies); so let-not fear them you<sup>z</sup> and let-fear [Me]<sup>237</sup> you<sup>z</sup> en (if) you<sup>c</sup> were believers. 176. And let-not sadden you<sup>g</sup> who<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> mutually<sup>238</sup> vie يُحُونِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَرِعُونَ فِي in the unbelief; verily they never harm Allah a thing; wants Allah that-not to make for them a fortune in the Hereafter<sup>w</sup> and for them (is) a great torment. ٱلْأَخِرَة وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ 📾 إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشَّتَرُواْ ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْآيِمَينِ 177. Verily who<sup>r</sup> purchased they<sup>z</sup> the unbelief by the belief never they harm Allah a thing; and for them (is) a painful torment. 178. And let-not assuredly<sup>239</sup> reckon who<sup>r</sup> unbelieved they<sup>z</sup> that only We protract for them khayron (choicer/superior/worthier) for their selves<sup>w</sup>; verily what We protract for them to yazdado<sup>240</sup> (further-augment theyz) sin; and for them (is) a humiliative torment. 179. Not [was] Allah to let the believers on what you<sup>f</sup> (are) on [itx] (presently/then) until [He] distinguishes<sup>241</sup> أنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ ٱلْحَ the khabeetha<sup>242</sup>(bad/wicked/ill-natured) from the good; and not [was] Allah to evince you<sup>b</sup> on the invisible; [and,] but Allah yajta'bey (directly and favorably-chooses) لَعُكُمُ عَلَى ٱلْغَيْبِ وَلَيْكِنَّ of His messengers whom<sup>p</sup> [He] wills; so let-believe یجتی من رُسُله من youz by Allah and His messengers; and en (if) youz believe and tattago (you<sup>7</sup> reverentially guard not to displease *Allah*) then for you<sup>b</sup> (*is*) a great remuneration. 180. And let-not assuredly reckon who they stint by what aa'tahum (accorded/allotted them) Allah of His ءَاتَنهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضَّلْهِ هُوَ munificence that (it is) khayran (choicer/superior/-

<sup>233</sup> The word "انقلبو" = "they\* transposed," means they betook themselves returning! <sup>234</sup> See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "ne'amah" ("boon")!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>235</sup> The Arabic phrase "frightens awleya'aho" is made up of two words: (a) "frightens" and (b) "awleya'aho." Part (a) means he instills fear, and part (b) means his supporters. Thus the Satan instills fears in his supporters, who were those that stayed behind and abstained from joining the "Jehad" with the Prophet (SAWS) and his companions. Or, some say, those who were actively engaged in fighting the prophet and his companions, such as Abu Sufyan at the time! Thus, such active fighters, against the Prophet and his companions, were vainly trying to instill fear among some of the Prophet's companions!

<sup>236</sup> The word "أولياء" could also mean: friends, protectors!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>237</sup> The letter "ن" in "نون الوقاية او العماد، حيث لا يُستَغنى عنها" which precedes the speaker's pronoun "إي" The speaker's pronoun "ي" in "ي" is omitted, for "إلتخفيف" "alleviation, lightening" or Ayat's end harmony (rhyme)! See

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>238</sup> This is, and Allah knows best, in reference to the hypocrites who mutually hasten among themselves in renegading from Islam!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>239</sup> The word "assuredly" is used here to intensify the word "ايحسبن"

<sup>240</sup> The word "نزدك" implies greater intensity, and اللتاج says it is "ابلغ" So further is prefixed for this purpose!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>241</sup> Such "distinguishing" is not for Allah's sake, because Allah already knows that! It is for public knowledge! That is so that all concerned as well as others will know on surety basis!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>242</sup> The word *khabeetha*= wicked, and "natured" is an adjective, meaning: having the temperament of a specific kind!

worthier) for them, rather it (is) evil for them; (to be) affirmably collared they<sup>z</sup> (by) what they<sup>z</sup> stinted by [itx] The *Qeyamatey's* (*Judgment's*) Day; and for Allah (is) the Heavens'w and the Earth's heritage/-مِيرَاثُ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱللَّهُ inheritance; and Allah by what you<sup>z</sup>work (is) Proficient. 181. Lagad (verily, already and affirmatively) heard Allah say لَّقَدُ سَمِعَ ٱللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴿ قَالُوۤاْ (of) whom<sup>r</sup> said they <sup>z</sup>: verily Allah (is) indigent and نُ أُغْنِيَآءِ سَنكُتُكُ we (are) rich; We shall write what said theyz; and أُ وَقُتْلُهُمُ ٱلْأَنْبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِ حِقِّ their killing (of) the prophets by other than a right; and [We] say: let-taste you<sup>z</sup> torment (of) the burning. 182. *Tha'leka(afar-that-it*)<sup>x</sup>(*is*) by what advanced-she<sup>y</sup> your<sup>n</sup> hands<sup>w</sup> and verily Allah (is) surely not dhallamen<sup>243</sup> (iterative injustice-doer) for the abee'de<sup>244</sup> (worshippers/ submitters/slaves). 183. Whor they said: verily Allah covenanted to us that ٱلَّذِيرِ ﴾ قَالُواْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَهِدَ إِلَيِّنَآ not we believe for a messenger until ya'ateena ([he] produces/comes to us) by a sacrificial offering eats it بَانِ تَأْكُلُهُ ٱلنَّارِ ۗ the fire<sup>w</sup>; let-say [you<sup>s</sup>]: qad (already and affirmatively) came (to) you<sup>b</sup> messengers of before me by the جَآءَكُمْ رسُلٌ مِّن قَبْلِي بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ evidences<sup>w</sup> and by which<sup>x</sup> you<sup>c</sup> said; so wherefore وَبِٱلَّذِي قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ you<sup>z</sup> killed them if you<sup>c</sup> were ssa'degeena (always truth enforcers). 184. So en(if) they<sup>z</sup> denied you<sup>g</sup> so qad(already and affirmatively)

(had been) denied messengers of before you<sup>g</sup> came they<sup>z</sup> by the evidences<sup>w</sup> and the *zobore*<sup>245</sup> (writs of exhortations and admonitions) and the book, the illuminator.

185. Every self<sup>w</sup>(*is*) a taster<sup>w</sup>(*of*) the death; and verily only (*you*<sup>z</sup> *shall be*) fulfilled<sup>246</sup> your<sup>n</sup> remunerations The Qeyamatey's (Judgment's) Day; so whoever [he] (had been) budged-a'n (off) The Fire and [he] (had been) admitted (into) the Paradise<sup>w</sup> then qad (already and affirmatively) [he] won; and not the life (of) the world except a mata'ao<sup>247</sup> (resource of a transitory worldly delights) (of) the beguilement.

186. Surely (shall be) assuredly<sup>248</sup> essayed you<sup>z</sup> in your<sup>n</sup> possessions and your<sup>n</sup> selves<sup>w</sup>; and surely assuredly (shall) hear you<sup>z</sup> from whom<sup>r</sup> oto (they<sup>z</sup> had been accorded-/allotted) the book of before you<sup>b</sup> and from whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> partnered (deities with Allah) much annoyance;

فَإِن كُذُّنُوكَ فَقَدُ كُذَّبَ رَسُاً " قَبْلُكَ جَآءُو بِٱلْبَيْنَاتِ وَٱلزَّبُر

<sup>243</sup> The word dhallamen="ظلم" means iterative injustice-doer. The negation of multitudinous injustice-doing is conclusively implies that even a once injustice-doing will not avail or befit Allah! That is because the injustice-doing to a party benefits the injustice-doer. That is to say the injustice-doer does his injustice to someone in order to benefit one's self. Hence, the multitudinous injustice-doing benefits a lot more! Therefore, negating the bigger benefits automatically negates the smaller one! Clearly Allah is exalted and is beyond any need. So He does not wrong at all!

it a whole! So, "توقى" means to be endeavored and gathered the last part of an obligation and fulfilled it!

247 See Lexicon attached to this Translation or footnote 21 above for "متاع" "mata'a!"

The "ال " in "لتبلون" and in "لتبلون" i.e. affirmation, expressed in both cases by "assuredly"!

3 Aa'le Aemran سورة آل عِمرانَ 3

and en (if) tassbero (you? hold on patiently) and tattago أَذَى كَثِيرًا وَإِن تَصْبِرُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ (your reverentially guard not to displease Allah) then verily فَإِنَّ ذَالِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ ٱلْأَمُورِ ٦ tha'leka (that is) of the matters' resolve. 187. And edh (when) took Allah meethaga<sup>x249</sup> (ratified-covenant)<sup>x</sup> وَإِذْ أَخَذَ ٱللَّهُ مِيثَنِقَ ٱلَّذِينَ whom<sup>r</sup> oto (they<sup>z</sup> had been accorded/allotted) the book<sup>x</sup> surely assuredly<sup>250</sup> manifest it<sup>x</sup> you<sup>z</sup> for the mankind تَكَتُمُو نَهُ م فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِ همَّ and let-not you<sup>z</sup> conceal it<sup>x</sup>; then nabatha (slightinglyforsook) it they beyond their backs and they وَٱشْتَرُواْ بِهِ ثُمَّنَّا قِلِيلًا فَبِئْسَ مَا purchased by it a little price; so wretched what they<sup>z</sup> purchase. 188. Let-not [you<sup>s</sup>] assuredly reckon whom<sup>r</sup> they<sup>z</sup> exult/rejoice by what they<sup>z</sup> atan<sup>252</sup> (come-out) and they<sup>z</sup> love وْتَحِبُّونَ أَن تَحَمَّدُواْ بِمَا لَمُ that they<sup>z</sup> (are/be) praised by what they<sup>z</sup> not (have/had) done, so let-not assuredly [you<sup>s</sup>] reckon them by a نَفُعَلُه أَ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُم بِمَفازَةٍ مِّنَ mafaza'ten<sup>253</sup> (rescue-achievement) of the torment; and آلَعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رهي for them (is) a painful torment. 189. And for Allah (is) the Heavens' and the Earth's وَلِلَّهُ مُلكُ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ proprietorship; and Allah over every thing (is) وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُّ شُيَّءِ قَدِيرٌ 🙈 Omnipotent. 190. Verily in the Heavens' and the Earth's creation and varying of the day and the night, (are) surely Aya'ten<sup>w</sup> (signs/proofs) for the albab's<sup>254</sup> (hearts-intellects)'s possessors. 191. Who they remember Allah (manneristically) 255 standing and sitting and on their sides and they rethink in the Heavens' and the Earth's creation: (O), our Lord [You<sup>s</sup>] created this not falsely subhana<sup>256</sup> (hallowedly and marvelously we deem You<sup>g</sup> transcending all defects and we solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Youg so let-preclude us [*You*<sup>s</sup>] from The Fire's torment. فَقِنَا عَذَابَ آلنَّار اللهُ 192. (O), our Lord, verily You<sup>g</sup> whom<sup>p</sup> [You<sup>s</sup>] admit (in) رَبُّنَآ إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِل ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدُ The Fire then qad (already and affirmatively) disgraced him [You's] and not for the dha'lemeena<sup>257</sup> (injusticedoers) (are) of succorers.

240 /121

<sup>249</sup> The word "عهد"="assured covenant" and "عهد"=covenant. See the Lexicon attached to this Translation!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>250</sup> See footnote 848 above only here in respect to "التبيينة"

بعد " (2) "القدام أو بعد الخلف للأمر العظيم الذي لا يُقدر عليه، مثلا: و يذرون وراءهم الآخرة." (1) "وراء" means: وراء الأكمة. (2) "الخلف، فخلف الشيء هو مؤخرته: مثلا وراء الأكمة. So, here beyond (not behind/back/rear)! So beyond in its sense of above reach of knowledge or experience!

The word "أَوُّا" = "come out" = "become known," because they (the hypocrites or those who love to be praised for what they did not do), they "come out" with their happy announcements, after the Prophet (SAWS) went out in the Jehad with his companions, that they thought they deceived the Prophet (SAWS) by not going with him and for that they like to be praised because they "justified" to the Prophet (SAWS) their stay behind!

253 The word "مُنجَاةً" "meaning rescue-achievement! For the meaning of "مُنجَاةً" see

attached to this Translation for The Qurait's characterizations of عنون مطلق المعاون المعاون

<sup>256</sup> The word "subhanaka" = "העבונש" has no English equivalent! Wherever this word, or its grammatical inflections (such as "העבונש") occur all are associated with the divine uniqueness of Allah, doing stupendous work that Allah and Allah alone can do, thus hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Him, deserving the utmost solemn consecration of His divine stupendous uniqueness! So, we can render "subhanaka" = "העבונש" concept by saying: hallowedly and marvelously deemed transcending all defects He, and all solemnly stand in awe and utmost consecration of Allah!

<sup>&</sup>quot;'= "the injustice-doer," as "ظالمين" = "injustice!"

193.(0), our Lord verily we heard a caller calling for the رُّنَّنَا النَّنَا سَمِعَنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي belief that: let-believe you<sup>z</sup> by your<sup>n</sup> Lord; so we believed; (O), our Lord so let-forgive [You's] for us our offenses and let-expiate [You's] a'n (off) us our sayye'aa'te<sup>w</sup> (demeritorious-deeds)<sup>w</sup> and tawaffana (let-You<sup>s</sup> receive us while dying) with the abra're<sup>258</sup> (dutiful-people). 194. (O), our Lord and aa'tena (let-accord/allot us [You<sup>s</sup>]) what [You<sup>s</sup>] promised us over/on Your<sup>t</sup> messengers; and let-not disgrace us [You<sup>s</sup>] The Oeyamatey's<sup>w</sup> (Judgment's) Day; verily Yougnot unfulfill the appointment. 195. So estajaba<sup>259</sup> (favorably-answered) for them their Lord; surely I waste not a work of a worker of you<sup>b</sup> [of] a male or a female some (of) you<sup>b</sup> of some; so whor emigrated they or (had been) driven they from their homes and (had been) annoyed they in My path and mutually fought they and (had been) killed they<sup>z</sup>, surely [I] (shall) assuredly<sup>260</sup> expiate a'n (off) them their sayye'aa'te w (demeritorious-deeds)w; and verily [I] assuredly (shall) admit them (into) gardens<sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> from under it the rivers, a reward from ende (by munificence ٱلْأُنَّهَدُ ثُوَابًا مِنْ عِندِ of/by Rule of Allah; and Allah has husno<sup>261</sup> (ultimately meritorious-beautiful) (of) [the] reward<sup>262</sup>. 196. Let-not assuredly deceive you<sup>g</sup> tagallobo (iterative transpose) whom unbelieved they in the bela'de (region/country/community)<sup>w</sup>. 197. A little mata'aon<sup>263</sup> (resource of a transitory worldly delight); afterwards their abode/lodging (is) Hellwand wretched (is) the meha'de (bed/cradle/place of abode). 198. But whom<sup>r</sup> ettagaw (they<sup>2</sup> had reverentially guarded not to displease Allah) their Lord for them (are) paradises<sup>w</sup> /gardens<sup>w</sup> run<sup>w</sup> from under it<sup>w</sup> the rivers, immortals they<sup>z</sup> (are) in it<sup>w</sup> nozolan<sup>264</sup> (hospitality-abode) from ende (by munificence of / y Rule of) Allah; and what Allah has (is) *khayron(choicer/worthier)* for the *Abra're (dutiful-people)*. 199. And verily of the book's folks surely who<sup>p</sup> [he] believes by Allah and what (had been) descended to you<sup>b</sup> and what (had been) descended to them kha'she'-eena265

in the Prayer! See البصائر and البصائر

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>258</sup> See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation* for full elaboration on this great word.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>259</sup> The word "التأكيد" is answered plus made available what was requested, i.e. "favorably answered!" and in "لأدخلن" are juratory "لادخلن" amounting to= "التأكيد" i.e. affirmation, expressed in both cases by "assuredly"!

ألهادي is for the face while الجمال is for the parts of the body and other things! See الحسن 261 Some linguists

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>262</sup> The beauty reward is either *Allah's pleasure* or the *Paradise* or *both*!

<sup>263</sup> See footnote 21 above regarding "mata'a!"

<sup>264</sup> The word "نزلا" has several meanings: (1) hospitality, (2) hospitality needs and trappings for guests, (3) the guest-resident/abode, (4) residence itself, (5) pension place, (6) travelers' lodging place, (7) the yield of a cultivated land!

265 The word "خشون" = khashe'een, is plural, masculine, subjective noun, with no English equivalent available for it per se!

The word "خشون" = khashe'een involves more than just "humbleness" or "submission" as that suggests bodily or attitudinal behavior! However, "خشون" denotes submission or subduing of sight and sound as well! So "الخاشعين" are those who had totally subdued their body, sight and sound! Also some time "الخاشعين" = they who bow

(they who: totally subdued their body, sight, sound and bow in the Prayer) (are) for Allah not they purchase by Allah's Aya'te (messages/statements) a little price; those for them (is) their remuneration enda (by munificence of Rule of) their Lord; verily Allah (is) swift (in) the accounting.

200. O you, who they believed essbero (let-hold on you patiently) and ssa'bero (let-best you your foes in patience) and ra'betto (let-be mutually stationed you and ever ready for contingencies for Allah's cause, let-await you the Prayer) and ettaqo(let-reverentially guard you not to displease) Allah la'alla (craving currently unavailable deed that/perhaps) you prosper you.

أُنزلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَنشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يُشْعِرُنَ اللَّهِ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلاً أُ أُوْلَتِهِكَ لَهُمْ أُجُرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ أُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱصِّبِرُواْ وَصَابِرُواْ وَرَابِطُواْ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>266</sup> This is in *contrast* to some people of the book, some rabbis for example, who uses *Allah's Ayat* to *take* little price, i.e. they *exchange* the *Ayat* for a *paltry of money*!